

Fiscal Year 2019 The Interior Budget in Brief

February 2018



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FOREWORD

BACKGROUND AND ORGANIZATION

This document highlights the programs of the Department of the Interior and its 2019 President's budget request. The **DEPARTMENTAL HIGHLIGHTS** section summarizes budgetary resource requirements at the Department level and presents major Department-wide initiatives, programs, and budget proposals. The **BUREAU HIGHLIGHTS** section presents a narrative summary of the budget request for each bureau and an in-depth comparison in tabular form of 2018-2019 budgetary resource estimates with brief descriptions of programmatic changes. The **APPENDICES** present tabular summaries of pertinent budgetary data. Appendix A is a Department-wide table, presenting the 2019 request with prior year amounts. Other appendices contain summaries of Interior initiatives and crosscutting programs including maintenance and construction; recreation fees; invasive species; grants and payments; receipt amounts; mineral revenue payments to States; and staffing levels.

USAGE AND TERMINOLOGY

All years references are fiscal years unless noted, and amounts presented reflect budget authority unless otherwise specified. Numbers in tables and graphs may not add to totals because of rounding. Numbers shown in brackets [] are displayed for informational purposes and are not included in totals.

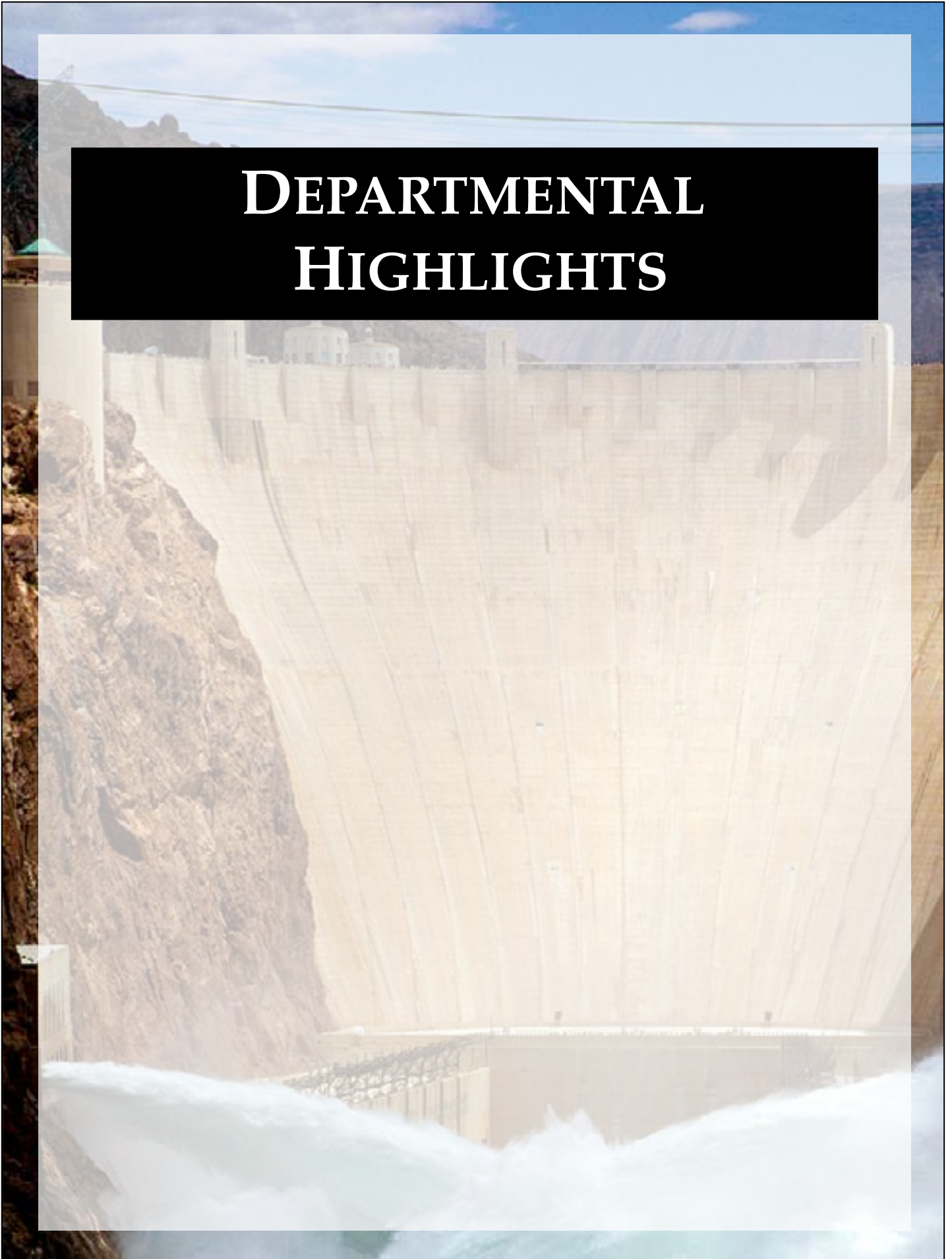
At the time the budget was prepared, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018, establishing a full year appropriation for the Department, was not yet enacted. In lieu of an enacted bill, the *2019 Interior Budget in Brief* displays 2018 funding as the **2018 CR baseline**, **2018 CR**, or **2018**. These amounts reflect an annualized level of funding made available under the four Continuing Resolutions providing funding through February 8, 2018. The 2018 amounts appearing in this volume reflect adjustments required in the *OMB Report to Congress on the Joint Committee Reductions for Fiscal Year 2018* issued on May 23, 2017.

References to **2017 Estimate**, **2017 Appropriations**, or **2017 Actual** signify amounts appropriated in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017, P.L. 115-31, for both Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations and Energy and Water Development Appropriations. The 2017 amounts appearing in this volume reflect adjustments required in the *OMB Report to Congress on the Joint Committee Reductions for Fiscal Year 2017* issued on February 9, 2016. **Fixed costs** refer to costs that are unavoidable in the short term (e.g. cost of living pay increases, General Services Administration-negotiated space rate costs, unemployment compensation, and government-wide changes in health benefits). Additional information on the basis for the amounts used in this document is provided in the note following Appendix A.

A listing of frequently used acronyms follows:

BIA	Bureau of Indian Affairs	NRDAR	Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration
BIE	Bureau of Indian Education		
BLM	Bureau of Land Management	OIA	Office of Insular Affairs
BOEM	Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	OIG	Office of Inspector General
BSEE	Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement	ONRR	Office of Natural Resources Revenue
CR	Continuing Resolution	OS	Office of the Secretary
CUPCA	Central Utah Project Completion Act	OSMRE	Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement
DO	Departmental Offices	OST	Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians
DWP	Department-wide Programs	PILT	Payments in Lieu of Taxes
FWS	Fish and Wildlife Service	SOL	Office of the Solicitor
IBC	Interior Business Center	USGS	U.S. Geological Survey
LWCF	Land and Water Conservation Fund	USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
NIGC	National Indian Gaming Commission	WCF	Working Capital Fund
NPS	National Park Service		

DEPARTMENTAL HIGHLIGHTS



Introduction



The Department is the steward of 20 percent of the Nation's lands including national parks, national wildlife refuges, and the public lands; manages the Nation's public lands and minerals including providing access to public lands and the Outer Continental Shelf for renewable and conventional energy; is the largest supplier and manager of water in the 17 western States and a supplier of hydropower energy; and upholds Federal trust responsibilities to Indian Tribes and Alaska Natives. It is responsible for migratory wildlife conservation; historic preservation; endangered species conservation; surface-mined lands protection and restoration; mapping, geological, hydrological, and biological science for the Nation; and financial and technical assistance for the insular areas.

Interior's budget request covers a broad spectrum of activities to protect the Nation's resources and to ensure equity in their use. These activities include: operation of the National Park Service and Fish and Wildlife Service; land management responsibilities of the Bureau of Land Management; delivery of quality services to American Indians and Alaska Natives; OCS management responsibilities of the Bureaus of Ocean Energy Management and Safety and Environmental Enforcement; research, data collection, and scientific activities of the U.S. Geological Survey; water management projects of the Bureau of Reclamation; regulatory responsibilities and reclamation activities of the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement; and support for U.S. Territories and other insular areas.

Departmental Overview



Across the Department we are striking the right balance to protect our greatest treasures and also generate the revenue and energy our Country needs.

*Ryan Zinke, Secretary of the Interior
December 28, 2017*

The 2019 budget for the Department of the Interior features targeted investments to further the Administration's objectives to prioritize American interests by leading in American energy dominance, restoring public access to public lands, and strengthening the economy through infrastructure investment, regulatory relief, and fiscal responsibility.

The Department of the Interior conserves and manages the Nation's natural resources and cultural heritage for the benefit and enjoyment of the American people, provides scientific and other information about natural resources and natural hazards to address societal challenges and create opportunities for the American people, and honors the Nation's trust responsibilities or special commitments to American Indians, Alaska Natives, and affiliated island communities to help them prosper. The Department's 2019 budget reflects the Administration's commitment to strike the right balance of development and conservation of America's resources to advance important national objectives.

The Department of the Interior works to:

- *Promote energy dominance and critical minerals independence* to create jobs for Americans, insulate our Nation from volatile political developments overseas, provide additional energy security to allies via surplus domestic supply, and generate revenue for all levels of government so they in turn have the resources to better serve the American people.
- *Increase access to outdoor recreation opportunities for all Americans* so our people can be healthier, more fully enjoy the wonderful features of their Federal lands, and take advantage of hunting, fishing, and other outdoor recreation pursuits.
- *Enhance conservation stewardship* where all levels of government and private landowners work cooperatively together in an atmosphere of mutual respect to achieve shared natural resource management goals.
- *Improve management of species and their habitats* by focusing our financial and staff resources on improving the status of our Nation's fish and wildlife and the healthy habitats that support them, and by streamlining bureaucracy to help us spend more of our funding productively on the ground to better meet societal needs and our own natural resource management responsibilities.
- *Uphold trust and related responsibilities*, recognizing the importance of government-to-government relationships with Indian Tribes, Alaska Natives, and insular areas, and respecting self-determination and sovereignty.

SECRETARY RYAN ZINKE'S TOP TEN PRIORITIES

- Create a conservation stewardship legacy second only to Teddy Roosevelt.
- Sustainably develop our energy and natural resources.
- Restore trust and be a good neighbor.
- Ensure sovereignty means something.
- Increase revenues to support Interior and national interests.
- Protect our people and the border.
- Strike a regulatory balance.
- Modernize our infrastructure.
- Reorganize Interior for the next 100 years.
- Achieve our goals and lead our team forward.

The Department's 2019 budget request supports the Administration's broader economic goals to manage Federal spending with restraint. Interior's fiscal year 2019 budget request is \$11.7 billion in current authority. The budget also proposes to transfer \$111.0 million from the Department of Defense for commitments to the Republic of Palau, for a total 2019 budget of \$11.8 billion in current authority. The amounts presented here reflect an additional \$367.1 million provided in the Budget Policy Addendum for 2019, which includes an increase for the National Park Service, Operation of the National Park System of \$270.9 million, an increase for Payments in Lieu of Taxes of \$68.1 million, and an adjustment to the LWCF Contract Authority Cancellation of \$28.1 million. These changes are not reflected in the 2019 President's Budget documents.

A major component of the 2019 budget is the Public Lands Infrastructure legislative proposal, which will provide up to \$18 billion to address Interior's deferred maintenance backlog in the national parks, national wildlife refuges, and Bureau of Indian Education schools. The investment in the Department's infrastructure will be funded by energy leasing revenues. The proposal complements the President's national infrastructure investment proposal and recognizes the strategic importance of a long-term investment in America's treasures.

GENERATING REVENUE AND UTILIZING NATURAL RESOURCES

Growing America's Economy

The Department of the Interior touches American lives in many ways—managing one-fifth of the land in the United States and delivering water and generating power in the West. Across Interior's diverse mission, this budget emphasizes the Department's crucial role in promoting economic growth for America. The Department is responsible for the oversight and management of America's public lands, national parks, energy and mineral resources, grazing lands, and more. As the steward of this public trust, Interior manages America's public lands for multiple uses, ensuring these lands are available for outdoor recreation and responsible energy development, where appropriate. Through this balanced stewardship of resources, which recognizes the value of conservation and development, Interior helps drive job opportunities and economic growth.

America's lands hold tremendous job-creating assets. Interior supports \$254 billion in estimated economic benefit, while direct grants and payments to States, Tribes, and local communities provide an estimated \$10 billion in economic benefit. In 2017, the Department collected \$9.6 billion from energy, mineral, grazing, and forestry activities on behalf of the American people. Interior also supports the economy by eliminating unnecessary and burdensome Federal regulatory requirements. For example, in 2017, Interior initiated 21 deregulatory actions, saving taxpayers \$3.8 billion over time.

The Department facilitates the creation of jobs across America through our national parks and outdoor recreation opportunities at Interior's spectacular and unique public lands and cultural sites. Visitors to our parks spend more than \$18.4 billion in local gateway communities, supporting nearly 318,000 jobs and contributing \$34.9 billion into the national economy, according to the 2016 *National Park Service Visitor Spending Effects Report*.

Interior also plays an important role in the Administration's key economic objective to strengthen America's infrastructure. The Department directly manages thousands of real property assets but also has responsibility for reviewing and approving permits for other public and private sector uses of Interior lands, including energy and minerals

development, pipelines, and transmission infrastructure. In doing this work, Interior must ensure necessary environmental compliance, including up-front and formal consultations.

Interior is one of 13 Federal agencies designated to implement Title 41 of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act—commonly referred to as FAST41—designed to improve the timeliness, predictability, and transparency of the Federal environmental review and authorization process for specific infrastructure projects.

The Department is a member of the Federal Permitting Improvement Steering Council, which includes senior leadership of Federal agencies responsible for conducting reviews and permitting for covered projects. The FAST41 is designed to improve consultation and coordination among government agencies; increase transparency and timeliness of Federal authorizations and environmental reviews; and increase accountability through consultation and reporting on projects. Of the current 22 FAST41 infrastructure projects, Interior is the lead agency for eight and a coordinating or cooperating agency for 12 projects. Dovetailing with the FAST41 effort, in 2017, Secretarial Order 3355 was issued to enhance and modernize the Department's Federal environmental review process under the National Environmental Policy Act, to bring even greater discipline to the documentation of the Department's analyses and identify opportunities to further increase efficiencies.

The 2019 budget maintains support for Interior programs that play a critical role in encouraging national infrastructure development. The 2019 budget includes \$98.8 million for the Fish and Wildlife Service's planning and consultation activities to support development while avoiding species conflicts. This request enables FWS to meet legal consultation requirements and avoid logjams that could delay infrastructure projects and associated economic benefits to communities, States, Tribes, and companies. The request includes \$118.7 million for the Bureau of Reclamation's construction of water delivery systems for Tribes and local communities. In addition, Reclamation continues to explore future water storage opportunities. The budget also includes \$48.3 million for the Bureau of Land Management's cadastral program, which maps and surveys lands and resources needed to permit rights-of-way and other infrastructure project requirements in a timely fashion. An example of the projects this work supports is the recently approved Boardman to Hemingway Transmission



Line Project which will provide additional electrical capacity between the Pacific Northwest and the Intermountain West regions. The project will improve the Nation's energy infrastructure, strengthen energy reliability, create nearly 500 jobs, and boost local economies.

Advancing Energy Dominance

Interior plays a significant role in the Administration's objective to achieve America's energy dominance. Interior is unlocking America's domestic energy resources to advance both the Nation's economic and national security position by reducing dependence on other nations for energy. The Department of the Interior is working to improve access to public lands, remove unnecessary and burdensome roadblocks, and smartly balance conservation while facilitating exploration and development of America's energy resources.

Interior is the steward and manager of America's natural resources including oil, gas, coal, and hydropower and supports installation of renewable energy sources. Paired with policies that foster growth and local input, American energy resources create jobs and generate significant revenue for the U.S. Treasury, States, and local economies. Interior disbursements from energy and minerals production on Federal and American Indian lands and offshore areas totaled \$7.1 billion in 2017, nearly \$1 billion above the previous year. Of this, States received \$1.4 billion, tribal governments and individual mineral rights owners received nearly \$676 million, and \$900.0 million went into the Land and Water Conservation Fund to support outdoor recreation opportunities and conservation.

Onshore, the Department oversees more than 480 million acres of lands and 700 million acres of subsurface minerals, mostly through the BLM and Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement. In addition, Interior has responsibility

UNLEASHING AMERICA'S ENERGY POTENTIAL

In response to Executive Order 13783, Interior released the report *Review of the Department of the Interior Actions that Potentially Burden Domestic Energy*, identifying agency actions that potentially burden the development or use of domestically produced energy resources. This review guided real action to foster multiple-use of natural resources, which includes energy development under reasonable regulations. Among the actions identified in the review that are underway or accomplished:

- Launched development of a new 5-year offshore energy development program.
- Ended the 2016 moratorium on new Federal coal leases.
- Rescinded the Hydraulic Fracturing on Federal and Indian Lands Rule.
- Review the Waste Prevention, Production Subject to Royalties, and Resource Conservation Rule.
- Reduce the time and costs of NEPA reviews, to reduce project delays, including hydropower projects.
- Re-examine compensatory mitigation policies to ensure they do not unnecessarily burden the public and project proponents.
- Address systematic delays in the onshore leasing program and permitting process.
- Develop regulatory and administrative recommendations to improve the application of the Endangered Species Act to reduce project costs and delays.

At the same time, Secretary Zinke signed Secretarial Order 3358 establishing an Executive Committee for Expedited Permitting at Interior. The ECEP includes the Deputy Secretary and Assistant Secretarial leadership from across the Department, with the charge to improve Interior's energy permitting in service to the American public and Indian Country. The Committee will evaluate and recommend energy-permitting policies to better meet the Nation's energy needs, facilitate identification of energy rights-of-way corridors on Federal lands for expedited review of energy infrastructure projects, improve interagency communication regarding energy-permitting, and identify best practices and reforms.



for the largest land trust in the world. Today, the Indian trust encompasses nearly 56 million surface acres and 59 million acres of subsurface mineral estates. The Department, through the Bureau of Reclamation, is the second largest hydropower producer in the Country. Offshore, the Department oversees oil, gas, and wind development for 1.7 billion acres of the Outer Continental Shelf through the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management and the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement.

This budget proposes \$792.0 million in current and permanent funding for energy related programs across the Department. Interior's 2019 budget

continues to support an "all-of-the-above" energy development strategy, increasing funding for onshore and offshore oil and gas, expanding coal activities, and sustaining the current pace of renewable energy development.

A large portion of Interior's energy development activities occur on the Outer Continental Shelf. The 2019 request includes support from offsetting collection needs for a total offshore energy development and safety program of \$379.2 million.

The budget includes a total of \$179.3 million for offshore oil, gas, and renewable energy development activities in BOEM. This funding reflects the

importance of offshore production to America's economic and energy security. It includes \$9.4 million for BOEM to prepare a 2019-2024 leasing program. In January 2018, Secretary Zinke announced the 2019-2024 National Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Leasing Draft Proposed Program.

The request for BOEM also includes \$28.1 million for Renewable Energy activities across the Bureau. In 2017, the Department announced completion of the Nation's seventh competitive lease sale for renewable wind energy in Federal waters. A Wind Energy Area of 122,405 acres offshore Kitty Hawk, North Carolina, received the high bid of \$9.1 million. Although the energy production from the sale will depend on the size of the project developed, the lease area is estimated to have the potential to generate enough energy to power more than 500,000 homes.

Integral to a strong offshore energy program are the continued efforts of BSEE, whose staff in the Gulf of Mexico, California, and Alaska are dedicated to maintaining a strong offshore safety culture. The 2019 budget includes \$199.9 million for BSEE's programs to streamline the permitting process, conduct inspections, evaluate emerging offshore technologies, improve safety, conduct training, and maintain up-to-date policies, standards, and guidelines. The BSEE also protects Federal royalty interests by ensuring oil and gas production methods maximize recovery from underground reservoirs and production volumes are accurately measured. In addition, BSEE manages an oil spill response and preparedness program as well as compliance programs governing offshore oil, gas, and mineral operations.

Onshore, the budget includes \$176.3 million in current and permanent funding for the BLM oil and gas management program which generated \$348.9 million from bonus bids derived from

onshore oil and gas lease sales in 2017. A recent U.S. Geological Survey and BLM assessment of undiscovered, technically recoverable onshore oil and gas resources in Alaska indicates higher than previously estimated oil and gas resource potential largely due to new insights on two geological formations in the National Petroleum Reserve – Alaska area. The assessment estimates a mean of 8.7 billion barrels of oil and 25 trillion cubic feet of gas of potential resources in the area, a significant increase from a 2010 assessment, which estimated a mean of 1.5 billion barrels of oil. In 2017, BLM, BOEM, and USGS conducted these assessments in compliance with Secretarial Order 3352 as part of a program directed at estimating the undiscovered, technically recoverable oil and gas resources of priority petroleum basins in the United States. The next USGS assessments to be conducted are for the Alaska 1002 Area—in which Congress recently authorized oil and gas leasing and development—and the area west of the NPR-A.

The 2019 budget includes \$137.2 million in appropriated funds for BLM oil and gas management and oversight, including leasing, permitting, and inspections. This funding will be used to expand areas available for leasing, expedite permitting, and improve various aspects of the program management. The funding also will help to facilitate infrastructure needed to move oil and gas to refineries and end-users with resources to expedite the processing of BLM rights-of-way.

The budget includes \$19.5 million for the BLM coal management program which will continue to focus on reducing processing times, simplify the lease application process, and improve the timeliness to complete lease sale fair market value determinations. In 2017, the Administration ended a Federal coal leasing moratorium recognizing that the Federal coal leasing program supplies roughly 40 percent of the coal produced in the United States. In 2017, BLM approved a \$22.0 million coal lease on the Green Hollow tract in Utah, estimated to contain more than 55 million tons of recoverable, high-energy producing coal. Also in 2017, the Administration nullified the Stream Protection Rule, which proposed to revise regulations governing surface coal mining operations.

The budget includes \$16.0 million for BLM to support onshore Renewable Energy development. The BLM Renewable Energy Management program processes leasing and development applications for geothermal energy, rights-of-way and leasing



applications for wind and solar energy, and rights-of-way applications for transmission lines connecting to renewable energy-related projects. The BLM conducts full environmental reviews under the NEPA on all renewable energy projects proposed on BLM-administered public lands. The request aligns with anticipated BLM workload addressing near-term demand.

An important component of Interior's natural resource programs is the collection and disbursement of receipts from development. The 2019 budget includes \$137.5 million for the Office of Natural Resources Revenue. In 2017, Secretary Zinke held the first meeting of the re-established Royalty Policy Committee, which includes 20 members representing local, tribal, and State governments and other stakeholders. They will advise the Secretary on the fair market value and revenue collection from Federal and Indian mineral and energy leases, including renewable energy sources.

Increasing Natural Resource Development

Interior manages a wealth of additional natural resource assets that require balanced stewardship and management. The BLM manages nearly 65 million acres of forest and woodlands across 12 western States and Alaska in accordance with the multiple-use, sustained yield mandate of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976.



The Bureau of Indian Affairs has a trust responsibility concerning the management of Indian forest lands by 310 Tribes across 18.7 million acres. The BIA works closely with the Tribes regarding land management decisions to help ensure resource sustainability, forest health, and continued economic development. Interior is working together with other Federal partners to achieve a better balance of forest health and productivity in the Nation's timber-rich areas. Many of the Nation's forests and woodlands are increasingly over-grown and unhealthy, which can increase the risk of catastrophic wildfire. Sharp declines in timber-related employment have significantly affected many rural communities. Balanced timber harvest levels can support job growth and benefit local economies in timber-rich and historically timber-dependent communities,

HELPING TO PROTECT WORKING LANDSCAPES

In December 2017, BLM initiated an environmental analysis of fuel breaks, fuels reduction, and habitat restoration projects on sagebrush steppe rangelands in California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Washington to ensure healthy, productive working landscapes and wildlife habitats. Region-wide analyses of impacts and cumulative effects will help BLM streamline authorization of projects aimed at reducing the risk of wildfires and restoring degraded habitats.

Large-scale wildfires have become significantly more frequent throughout the western U.S. in recent years, particularly in sagebrush steppe ecosystems. Wildfires have begun to exceed 100,000 acres on a regular basis and areas are re-burning more frequently. Large and frequent fires often result in conversion of sagebrush to annual grasses like invasive cheatgrass, and native habitats cannot recover naturally.

Strategically sited fuel breaks can help slow the progress of wildfires, allowing for better firefighter safety and increased protection of human life and property, livestock forage, and important ecological resources such as sage grouse habitat. Treating invasive plants like cheatgrass and encroaching species like juniper further helps to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire.

The BLM has identified fire, invasive annual grasses, and conifer encroachment as the most significant threats to sagebrush steppe in the Great Basin. Focusing on these threats also will help BLM protect working landscapes that contribute to healthy local economies.

REDUCING AMERICA'S DEPENDENCE ON FOREIGN MINERALS

In response to the President's Executive Order on a *Federal Strategy to Ensure Secure and Reliable Supplies of Critical Minerals*, the Secretary directed USGS to identify new sources of critical minerals by providing access to the most advanced geological and topographical surveys. The BLM and USGS were directed to provide a list of minerals defined as "critical minerals," which will be coordinated with the Department of Defense. Ensuring the Nation has access to advanced geologic, geophysical, and topographic data will inform private-sector domestic exploration, production, and development of critical minerals to reduce dependence on foreign imports and improve the balance of trade, support job creation, preserve the Nation's innovation leadership, improve national security, and enhance the technological superiority of the United States Armed Forces, a significant consumer of critical minerals.

"Right now the United States is almost completely reliant on foreign adversaries and competitors for many of the minerals that are deemed critical for our national and economic security. As both a former military commander and geologist, I know the risk this presents to our Nation," said Secretary Ryan Zinke. "The problem is we can't fix the problem if we don't know where the minerals are within our own borders. Other nations are far ahead of us with mapping of their mineral resources, leading to private sector investment overseas rather than right here at home. Creating a complete topographical and geographic survey of the United States is exactly the kind of task the USGS was created to do."

including tribal communities; help reduce fire risk; and help create healthier forests and woodlands for wildlife while supporting a viable timber industry well into the future.

Maintaining healthy and productive forests requires active management. The 2019 budget includes \$9.5 million for BLM's Public Domain Forestry program and \$90.0 million for the Oregon and California grant lands. Both programs support jobs and local economies through timber and timber product sales. The programs also maintain and improve the productivity and resilience of forest and woodland ecosystems through sales and forest development projects such as density management and reforestation. In 2019, BLM will continue to implement efficiencies and prioritize Allowable Sale Quantity timber sale outputs in western Oregon.

The BLM actively manages rangeland and grazing activities on public lands in the West which remain a vital part of local western economies. The 2019 budget includes \$82.1 million for the Rangeland Management program. The program focuses on efforts to maintain or improve public land health through monitoring and land health evaluations; administration of grazing use through permit renewals—largely 10-year permits; development of grazing systems and range improvements; grazing permit compliance inspections; management of permittee, allotment, and resource data; and management of invasive species and

noxious weeds. The BLM manages nearly 18,000 livestock grazing permits and leases on the public lands.

The USGS is the Nation's leading source of expertise in earth and natural sciences and works closely with other Interior bureaus and State, local, tribal, and other Federal partners to help resource managers make informed decisions. The USGS focuses on core earth science and data used by land and resource managers not only within Interior and other Federal agencies, but also partners across the world. The 2019 budget includes \$859.7 million for USGS programs to focus on core science activities including land and water resources, energy and minerals, mapping, ecosystems, invasive species, natural hazards, and includes funding for the 2021 launch of the Landsat 9 ground system.

The USGS Mineral Resources program, which conducts assessments to identify critical minerals and estimate potential supplies is an example. President Trump and Secretary Zinke signed Orders prioritizing the need to reduce America's dependence on foreign sources for critical mineral supplies, citing a recent USGS report examining 23 minerals the U.S. relies upon for manufacturing everything from batteries and computer chips to equipment used by our military. Secretary Zinke's Order directs Interior bureaus to identify a list of critical minerals, identify domestic sources, and streamline permitting to encourage domestic production of these critical

minerals. The 2019 budget for USGS includes \$19.1 million to support this Administration priority. With this funding, USGS will accelerate nationwide geological, geophysical, and topographical surveys of the United States to locate domestic critical mineral sources.

CONSERVING OUR LAND AND WATER AND EXPANDING OUTDOOR ACCESS

Interior is the steward of America's public lands and cultural resources for the benefit of current and future generations. Among Secretary Zinke's top priorities for the Department are to create a conservation stewardship legacy second only to Teddy Roosevelt and to restore trust and be a good neighbor to the States and local communities where Interior manages lands and resources. An important part of achieving these priorities has been the Secretary's efforts to increase public access to Interior's lands for sportsmen and other recreational visitors, and to strengthen collaborative Federal, State, and tribal conservation efforts.

Taking care of the resources we have rather than acquiring new Federal lands continues to be a top priority in the 2019 budget. The budget focuses resources on conservation stewardship and increased access for the public use and enjoyment of Interior's existing lands. To administer ongoing projects, the budget for land acquisition programs across the Department is \$8.1 million.

The 2019 budget includes \$4.6 billion for operating programs in the three primary land management bureaus—BLM, FWS, and NPS. This funding

supports the day-to-day management of the natural resources and public amenities of America's national parks, national wildlife refuges, and national conservation lands. This includes funding to support visitor services and safety, law enforcement, and maintenance of facilities. Operating funds also support the primary stewardship activities needed to carry out each of the bureau's unique resource stewardship missions. Early eradication and control of invasive species is an example of a core stewardship activity shared Department-wide. The 2019 budget includes a total of \$101.1 million for invasive species activities to address significant issues such as the spread of invasive mussels and Asian Carp.

Since taking office last year, Secretary Zinke has issued three Secretarial Orders to expand access to public lands and increase hunting, fishing, and recreation opportunities nationwide. Under Secretary Zinke's leadership, the Department opened public access to the Sabinoso Wilderness in New Mexico, which contains some of the most pristine opportunities for sportsmen in the Country, expanded hunting and fishing access on 10 national wildlife refuges, successfully defended a mineral withdrawal near the Grand Canyon, and advocated for a mineral withdrawal north of Yellowstone National Park. Visitation levels are high on public lands. Our 566 national wildlife refuges had more than 53 million visitors in 2017, and even more are expected in 2018.

Focusing on the future of America's national parks, national wildlife refuges, and BLM public lands, in 2017, Secretary Zinke established the Recreation Advisory Committee. The Committee will develop recommendations on policies and programs to expand and improve visitor infrastructure through

MAKING OUR PUBLIC LANDS MORE ACCESSIBLE FOR AMERICANS

As part of National Hunting and Fishing Month, Secretary Zinke hosted a first-of-its-kind meeting with veteran service organizations to share experiences and ideas to make public lands more accessible to veterans with and without disabilities. The Hunting and Fishing Access for Veterans roundtable discussion hosted by Secretary Zinke included members of his leadership team. More than 20 veteran advocates participated, including many who specialize in hunting and fishing therapy for returning warriors.

Secretary Zinke told the group that, "Hunting and fishing present such an incredible healing opportunity for our veterans who return home with physical and emotional wounds. Unfortunately, many of our public lands are either inaccessible to individuals with various physical disabilities, or we just don't offer programs to encourage veterans to access and use them. I want these warriors to be able to return home from their service and enjoy the very lands they fought to protect. I want to make sure hunting and fishing on public lands is easily accessible and available. Hearing ideas from leaders in the veteran community about how to achieve this goal has given my team some much-needed insight as we move forward."



public-private partnerships; implement sustainable operations embracing fair, efficient, and convenient fee collection and strategic use of collected fees; improve interpretation using technology; and create better tools and opportunities for Americans to discover their lands and waters. The Committee will consider new ideas to better leverage partnerships and technologies to ensure the magnificence of America's treasures into the future. Secretary Zinke also created the Hunting and Shooting Sports Conservation Council in order to more effectively gather advice and recommendations from experts on existing and proposed policies and authorities with regard to wildlife and habitat conservation.

The Secretary also established the International Wildlife Conservation Council to increase public awareness domestically regarding conservation, wildlife law enforcement, and economic benefits that result from U.S. citizens traveling abroad to hunt. The Council will advise the Secretary of the Interior on the benefits that international recreational hunting has on foreign wildlife and habitat conservation, antipoaching and illegal wildlife trafficking programs, and other ways in which international hunting benefits human populations in these areas.

The Land and Water Conservation Fund matching grants provided to States, and through States to local governments, support the acquisition and development of public outdoor recreation areas and facilities all across the Nation. The 2019 budget continues a shift in funding that began in 2018 for NPS State Assistance grants from discretionary to mandatory funding. Starting in 2009, discretionary LWCF

appropriations for the State Assistance program were supplemented by revenues from certain oil and gas leases in the Gulf of Mexico, as authorized by Section 105 of the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act. Under existing law, this permanent funding for NPS State Assistance grants is expected to reach \$89.3 million in 2019.

Ensuring the availability of water is central to the Department's resource stewardship mission and is vitally important to communities across the West. The 2019 budget includes \$1.0 billion for Reclamation's water resource programs to ensure millions of customers continue to receive the water and power essential for daily life, healthy local economies, and land management. Reclamation is the largest supplier and manager of water in the 17 western States and the Nation's second largest producer of hydroelectric power. Reclamation manages water for agricultural, municipal, and industrial uses and provides flood risk reduction and recreation for millions of people.

The 2019 budget continues support for Reclamation's efforts to address America's water reliability and availability by investing to modernize existing water infrastructure. To address water supply and demand, Reclamation, together with USGS, partners with States and local communities to assess future water supply and demand in key basins. This effort is part of Reclamation's suite of WaterSMART programs. The 2019 budget includes funding to continue the WaterSMART water conservation grants and also funds Title XVI water recycling reuse research grants that support local innovation efforts to stretch water supplies.

The 2019 budget requests funding to support innovation by incentivizing research through Reclamation's Water and Power Technology Prize Competitions. Reclamation is using prize competitions to harness the innovative capacity of the American public and private sectors to solve research and development problems related to Reclamation's mission and stakeholder interests. Reclamation prize competitions target difficult scientific and technological problems related to infrastructure, water availability, and environmental compliance that affect water delivery and hydropower generation. The budget also includes \$7.6 million for Reclamation to proactively stop the spread of invasive mussels in the West, including preventing the spread of zebra and quagga mussels into the Columbia River Basin.

Secretary Zinke has set another important priority for our land and water management programs to restore trust and be a good neighbor to the communities surrounding Interior's lands. Being a good neighbor means honoring Interior's commitments to localities and working closely with and listening to State and local partners in land and water management decisions. An example of this commitment is the implementation of the recommendations of a sage grouse review team to complement State efforts to improve greater sage grouse conservation and economic development on public lands. The team of representatives from 11 States with sage grouse habitat as well as officials across Interior and the U.S. Forest Service issued recommendations to strengthen communication and collaboration between States and the Federal government, as well as stakeholder engagement, to conserve and protect sage grouse and their habitat, while also ensuring conservation efforts do not impede local economic opportunities.

The 2019 budget maintains an important commitment to neighboring communities, by including \$465.0 million in the discretionary request for the Payments in Lieu of Taxes program. The PILT payments offset the loss in property tax revenue for communities with significant Federal lands in their jurisdictions. The 2019 funding level for PILT ensures continuation of this important program supporting rural America.

FULFILLING OUR TRUST AND INSULAR RESPONSIBILITIES

The Department of the Interior upholds the Federal government's unique trust responsibilities by fostering the government-to-government relationships between the Federal government and federally recognized Tribes, American Indians, and Alaska Natives. The U.S. also has important relationships with the affiliated insular areas including the territories of American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. Interior administers and oversees Federal assistance to the three Freely Associated States: the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau.

Interior's programs maintain strong and important relationships with Native and insular communities, helping to promote good governance and support nation-building and self-determination.

These programs deliver community services, restore tribal homelands, fulfill commitments related to water and other resource rights, execute fiduciary trust responsibilities, support the stewardship of energy and other natural resources, create economic opportunity, and provide access to education.

The Department provides services directly or through contracts, grants, or compacts to 573 federally recognized Tribes with a service population of nearly two million American Indians and Alaska Natives. The Department and its bureaus and offices play an important leadership role in carrying out the Federal trust responsibility to Tribes and individual Indians. The 2019 budget addresses Federal responsibilities and tribal needs related to education, social services, infrastructure, and stewardship of land, water, and other natural resources. The budget prioritizes support for programs that serve the broadest service population and proposes reductions in initiatives that are more narrowly focused. Throughout Interior's bureaus and offices, the 2019 budget supports the Administration's commitment to fulfill our trust and insular responsibilities by executing activities which bolster healthcare capacity, strengthen economies, fulfill U.S. compact obligations, and preserve and foster cultural heritage.

The President's budget maintains the Administration's strong support for the principle of tribal self-determination and efforts to strengthen tribal communities across Indian Country. The budget calls for full funding for Contract Support Costs and Tribal Grant Support Costs that Tribes incur from managing Federal Indian programs.

The budget includes \$350.1 million for BIA Public Safety and Justice programs. The programs provide law enforcement, corrections, and court services to Indian communities. The programs safeguard life and property, enforce laws, maintain justice and order, and ensure that detained American Indian offenders are held in safe, secure, and humane environments. The BIA also provides technical assistance to Tribes to amend tribal legal codes to reflect provisions in the Tribal Law and Order Act of 2010 and the Violence Against Women Act as reauthorized.

The BIA also undertakes initiatives to promote resilient tribal communities. The 2019 budget includes \$2.5 million to address the opioid crisis, which has been particularly devastating in Indian Country. This initiative will expand BIA capacity to address



the increase in drug-related activities through interdiction programs to reduce drug use, distribution, and drug-related crime. The initiative will support BIA participation in intra- and interagency initiatives that support opioid and substance abuse prevention efforts. The BIA liaisons will align, leverage, and coordinate Federal efforts and resources to assist American Indian and Alaska Native communities in achieving their goals to reduce the supply of drugs, provide opioid addiction prevention assistance, and otherwise combat the opioid crisis which the Administration has identified as a priority.

The 2019 budget request includes \$741.9 million to continue support for core Indian education programs, including formula funding and operation and maintenance funding for elementary and

secondary schools, and support for post-secondary programs. The request prioritizes programs that directly support educational services to Indian children at BIE schools.

The 2019 budget includes \$173.0 million across the Department to honor Indian Settlement commitments. This includes \$127.3 million in Reclamation and \$45.6 million in BIA. The budget continues to meet Federal responsibilities outlined in enacted land and water rights claim settlements with Indian Tribes to ensure they have access to land and water to meet domestic, economic, and cultural needs. These settlements support infrastructure projects needed to improve the health and well-being of tribal members and their communities. The 2019 funding level proposed for BIA provides sufficient funding to meet imminent settlement dates. The distribution of funding between settlements for 2019 will be finalized after enactment of the 2018 appropriations.

In 2019, the Office of Insular Affairs will pursue the Department's mission of Fulfilling Our Trust and Insular Responsibilities by executing activities which bolster healthcare capacity, strengthen island economies, and fulfill U.S. compact obligations. The proposed 2019 OIA budget is \$608.0 million, with \$84.1 million in current appropriations. The budget also proposes \$111.0 million in discretionary Department of Defense appropriations as a transfer

COMPACT WITH PALAU

The United States and Palau governments signed the Palau Compact Review Agreement in 2010, which proposed continued U.S. financial assistance totaling \$229.0 million through 2024. Beginning with 2010, Interior discretionary appropriations have included annual economic assistance to Palau of \$13.1 million a year for a total of \$118.3 million in discretionary funding by the end of 2017. In 2017, Congress enacted the 2018 National Defense Authorization Act, which officially authorized the strategic agreement signed between the United States and Palau governments in 2010.

The 2019 President's budget requests \$111.0 million in the Department of Defense, to be transferred to the Department of the Interior, to fully fund the U.S. Government's remaining commitment to Palau. These funds are provided to assist the Government of Palau in its efforts to advance the well-being of its people and in recognition of the special relationship that exists between the United States and Palau, its importance as an ally, and a key part of in the Nation's Asia-Pacific national security strategy.

Authorizing full funding for the agreement is an important element of the Pacific national security strategy to maintain stability in the Western Pacific Region and we look forward to continuing our work with Congress to get this job done. President Trump's strong support for the agreement, the Department's budget request, and Congress' support for it all point to the strategic importance of our U.S. Territories and the Freely Associated States.

Ryan Zinke, Secretary of the Interior
December 13, 2017

to the Department of the Interior to fund the 2010 Compact Review Agreement with Palau.

The 2019 budget includes \$3.0 million to implement a phased closure of the independent agency, the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation. As part of this phased closure, the Office of the Special Trustee will assume responsibility for development of a detailed transition plan and the transfer of land management activities currently conducted by ONHIR to the Department in 2019. Interior will work with ONHIR to ensure a smooth transition of activities.

PROTECTING OUR PEOPLE AND THE BORDER

A key component of Interior's land stewardship and public safety goals is management of wildland fire. The 2019 budget provides \$388.1 million for wild-fire suppression. The budget responsibly funds 100 percent of the rolling 10-year average cost for wild-fire suppression in the Departments of Agriculture and the Interior within discretionary budget caps, and proposes a separate annual cap adjustment for wildfire suppression operations. Similar to how unanticipated funding needs for other natural disasters are addressed, the budget proposes a separate fund that will include an annual cap adjustment appropriation for wildfire suppression to ensure adequate resources are available to fight wildland fires, protect communities, and safeguard human life during the most severe wildland fire seasons. In addition, the Administration believes that meaningful forest management reforms to strengthen our ability to restore the Nation's forests and improve their resilience to destructive wildfires should be a part of any permanent solution. This includes expediting the removal of dead and dying trees and salvage operations following a catastrophic event.

Devastating fires in California and Montana and high-profile fires in Yosemite and Glacier National Parks have caught national headlines. In addition, millions of acres of other forest and grassland also burned in 2017. As a result, Secretary Zinke directed Department of the Interior bureaus, park superintendents, and land managers at all levels to adopt more aggressive practices to prevent and combat the spread of catastrophic wildfires through robust fuels reduction and presuppression techniques.

Over 12.5 million acres under Interior jurisdiction are within 50 miles of the United States-Mexico

border. More than 40 percent of the border, or 820 linear miles, is managed by Interior's land management agencies and the U.S. Forest Service. Interior is engaged with the Department of Homeland Security to increase security on the Southwest border, including 74 border miles on tribal lands primarily made up of lands located on and managed by the Tohono O'odham Nation in Arizona. Currently, 305 miles or 38 percent of Interior border lands have a vehicle or pedestrian fence or wall. Interior's responsibilities include conservation of over 200 threatened and endangered species in the border region and over 500 species of migratory birds. Interior's investments are focused primarily on law enforcement and security; environmental coordination and land management on national wildlife refuges, national parks, and BLM lands; protection of trust resources; and water resource management by Reclamation on the Lower Colorado. The budget includes \$1.8 million to expand the Department's Southwest Border Radio Demonstration Project.

RESPONDING TO HURRICANE EMERGENCIES

In response to the devastation caused by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria during 2017, Interior deployed 560 employees on 31 Federal Emergency Management Agency mission assignments in the immediate response. Prior to hurricane landfall, USGS coordinated with FEMA and State, Territory, and local partners to perform a rapid deployment of storm-tide sensors to capture the scope and extent of coastal flooding and to inform emergency response decision-making. The USGS also provided technical assistance to FEMA and partners to assess hurricane flooding, coastal erosion, and landslide impacts. Hundreds of Interior law enforcement officers deployed to evacuate, prepare, and respond to emergency needs in the hurricane zones.

Many Interior employees who were hurricane victims themselves helped to serve not only the immediate needs of Interior's mission, but even more importantly, they also supported their communities. For example, on the island of Vieques, off the coast of Puerto Rico, FWS employees coordinated an air-drop of food and water for 4,600 residents, and NPS served as points of distribution for FEMA supplies.

The project was developed in cooperation with BLM, FWS, NPS, and the U.S. Forest Service in the Southwest border region to address Office of Inspector General-identified material deficiencies in the land mobile radio program and infrastructure.

Interior plays an important role in preparation for and addressing the aftermath of natural hazard events. The USGS provides scientific information

to emergency responders, policy makers, and the public to reduce the risk of losses from a wide range of natural hazards, including earthquakes, floods, hurricanes, landslides, magnetic storms, tsunamis, volcanic eruptions, and wildfires. The 2019 budget includes \$117.3 million for the USGS Natural Hazards programs to maintain important nationwide monitoring networks that provide vital scientific information to emergency managers.



MODERNIZING OUR ORGANIZATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE FOR THE NEXT 100 YEARS

Infrastructure Management

Interior manages an infrastructure asset portfolio with a replacement value exceeding \$300 billion, ranging from elementary and secondary schools serving Indian children in the West, to highways and bridges serving the daily commuting needs of the Washington, D.C., metropolitan area. Most well-known, are Interior's iconic and unique national treasures that have priceless historical significance.

Many of these assets are deteriorating, with older assets becoming more expensive to repair and maintain in good condition. Interior owns approximately 43,000 buildings, 100,000 miles of road, and 80,000 structures—including dams, laboratories, employee housing, and irrigation and power infrastructure. Taking care of this significant asset portfolio is a persistent challenge.

The 2019 budget includes the Administration's new Public Lands Infrastructure Fund to address

repairs and improvement in national parks, national wildlife refuges, and BIE schools. The Department is taking action to increase revenue from Federal energy leasing and development over 2018 budget projections and plans to keep 50 percent of additional revenue that is not otherwise allocated for other purposes for Department infrastructure needs. Deposits to the Fund will be capped at a total of \$18.0 billion. This bold investment will significantly improve the Nation's most visible and visited public facilities that support a multibillion dollar outdoor recreation economy. The other 50 percent of increased revenues will go to the Treasury.

Interior's deferred maintenance backlog has grown to over \$16 billion in 2017 of which over \$11 billion belongs to NPS. In addition to the Public Lands Infrastructure Fund, the 2019 budget for NPS includes \$256.5 million in current funding for construction and deferred maintenance projects. Construction and maintenance funding across the Department totals over \$1.3 billion in 2019, excluding Reclamation.

ARLINGTON MEMORIAL BRIDGE

In December 2017, NPS announced a \$227.0 million project to rehabilitate Arlington Memorial Bridge, a historic and critical transportation link in the Nation's capital. The NPS, with the District of Columbia as co-signer, received a \$90.0 million FASTLANE grant from the U.S. Department of Transportation. In order to complete the project in a single phase, NPS will invest an additional \$107.0 million of its annual transportation and construction funds. A design-build contract—meaning the contractor will both design the work and conduct the repairs—will save money and accelerate the project's completion time. This new approach will save American taxpayers \$35.0 million and one and one-half years of estimated construction time, compared to the initial rehabilitation plans.



Reclamation has a diverse infrastructure portfolio which includes dams, power plants, water pipelines, and canals in the 17 western States. Maintenance of this significant infrastructure is funded through a combination of Federal appropriations, direct revenue, customer payments, and payments from other Federal agencies. The 2019 budget for Reclamation is over \$1.0 billion and includes \$88.1 million for the Dam Safety Program, of which \$66.5 million is requested to correct identified safety issues. Additionally, Reclamation's budget request includes \$45.0 million for extraordinary maintenance, repairs, and replacements.

Transportation assets—such as roads and bridges—account for nearly half of the deferred maintenance backlog. The Congress provides for some transportation maintenance and repair through the Federal Lands Transportation Program funded by the Department of Transportation Highway Trust Fund. This will provide more than \$300 million for Interior projects in 2019. The Department also funds transportation maintenance and repair through bureau operating and construction appropriations.

The budget includes \$264.6 million for construction and maintenance funding within Indian Affairs. Within this total, funding is provided for schools, law enforcement facilities, resource management infrastructure, roads, and other construction and deferred maintenance programs. Projects address needs at dams and irrigation systems to improve delivery of water to aid economic development, as well as protect lives, resources, and property. The BIA has maintenance responsibility for over 29,000 miles of bureau-owned roads and 931 bridges. Other construction programs maintain regional and agency facilities at locations where Indian programs are administered. In 2019, funding for education-related construction is focused on facilities improvement and repair and employee housing repair.

Management and Reforms

During the peak summer seasons, the Department of the Interior has nearly 70,000 employees in 2,400 locations across the United States, Puerto Rico, U.S. Territories, and Freely Associated States. Interior's varied mission, wide geographic presence, direct public service programs, and trust and stewardship responsibilities, make it a personnel-intensive and field-oriented agency. Interior's diverse staff works to protect and manage the Nation's natural resources and cultural heritage, provide scientific and other

information about those resources, and provide services to American Indians, Alaska Natives, and insular communities.

Secretary Zinke set some top management objectives to better achieve his goals and lead Interior's team forward—and implementation is underway. From day one, Secretary Zinke made improving the work experience a priority while at the Department. At the end of his first year, according to the Partnership for Public Service's Best Places to Work report, the numbers show progress toward that goal. In 2017, Interior moved from 11th place in the rankings to 9th place among all the large Federal agencies. Key to achieving improvement is the clear direction from Departmental leadership there is zero tolerance for any type of work-place harassment. Interior is instilling a culture change through transparency, a zero tolerance policy, swift personnel actions, clear management accountability, reporting procedures for harassment conduct, training, and action plans from all bureau and office heads across the Department.

Interior is also taking bold steps to better position itself for the next 100 years. In response to the President's *Executive Order on a Comprehensive Plan for Reorganizing the Executive Branch*, Secretary Zinke laid out a vision for a reorganized Department of the Interior to establish common boundaries within Interior to provide better coordination across the Department to improve mission delivery and focus resources in the field. The 2019 budget includes a total of \$17.5 million for this effort. The budget also proposes additional shifts to better align functions within the Department and respond to Congressional direction related to the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians. The Department is continuing to evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of BOEM and BSEE being separate organizations with the understanding that revenue collection activities need to be separate from safety.

The 2019 budget assumes efficiencies, reduces lower priority programs, and supports 59,759 full time equivalents. To accomplish this, the Department will rely on a combination of attrition and separation incentives. Presently, 16 percent of Interior's employees are eligible to retire.

The Department annually spends nearly \$3 billion to procure goods and services, over \$1 billion on information technology, and over \$300 million to administer acquisition and human resources services. Interior will work to achieve cost savings of

DEPARTMENT-WIDE REORGANIZATION PLAN

The Department of the Interior intends to establish common regional boundaries for Interior's bureaus in 2018 and to further develop this approach in 2019. The goal is to improve overall operations, internal communication, customer service, and stakeholder engagement. Aligning geographic areas across Interior will enhance coordination of resource decisions and policies and will simplify how citizens engage with the Department.

Organizing bureaus within common geographic areas will allow for more integrated and better coordinated decision making across our bureaus. Currently, Interior's bureaus have more than 40 distinct regions, each with their own geographic boundaries. This complicates coordination and hampers Interior's ability to get things done expeditiously. Having common regions will help streamline operations and in doing so, provide better service to the American people. Bureaus within a region will focus on common issues, taking a comprehensive approach versus a bureau-centric approach. This culture shift will help us work better together to accomplish one vision.

The new regional boundaries currently under discussion—and subject to modification—are expected to have minimal budgetary impact. The BIA has initiated discussions with Indian Country and will continue with formal tribal consultations regarding any proposed adjustments to the regional field organizations serving the BIA and BIE. In 2019, the budget includes \$17.5 million to support the establishment of common regional boundaries and shift some BLM, FWS, and Reclamation headquarters staff to the West.

REORGANIZATION INVESTMENTS

(dollars in thousands)

Bureau of Land Management.....	5,900
Bureau of Reclamation	3,400
U.S. Geological Survey	500
Fish and Wildlife Service.....	5,900
National Park Service	900
Indian Affairs	900
Total, Reorganization Investments	17,500

\$52.7 million through more aggressive use of shared services and use of multiagency "Best in Class" procurement vehicles, such as shared contracting with other bureaus and Federal agencies. These savings will be accomplished by identifying administrative efficiencies to meet broader fiscal objectives and maintain programmatic funding. While all bureaus and offices will contribute to overall savings, specific targeted administrative savings apply to five bureaus as noted in the table below.

ADMINISTRATIVE SAVINGS

(dollars in millions)

Bureau of Land Management.....	-8.3
U.S. Geological Survey	-8.3
Fish and Wildlife Service.....	-5.6
National Park Service	-22.2
Indian Affairs	-8.3
Total, Administrative Savings	-52.7

Reducing the Interior Department's physical footprint and seeking ways to consolidate space and resources continues to be an important management priority. Efforts build on several multi-year actions to reduce the Department's nationwide facilities' footprint and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of information technology infrastructure and financial reporting capabilities.

Ensuring Interior's cyber security strength continues to be a top priority. The 2019 budget maintains \$9.9 million in the appropriated Working Capital Fund to continue to strengthen the Department's cyber security systems and processes. The request continues support for activities launched in 2015 and supports Department of Homeland Security Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation investments to identify, isolate, and quantify cyber threats. In 2019, Interior will conduct activities that identify and manage hardware and software assets and security configuration settings; protect trusted internet connections at gateways; and introduce measures to prevent malware and phishing attacks through email.

Maintaining the integrity of Interior's financial and business systems is another top priority. A multi-year Department-wide effort successfully implemented the Financial and Business Management System, a modern, integrated, and secure system supporting better management, accountability, and transparency in budget execution, financial management, acquisition, and financial assistance; fleet and facilities management; and property management. The system continues to deliver promised improvements in functionality, consistency in reporting, standardized internal controls and processes, and improved data availability.

The 2019 budget includes \$46.8 million for the Financial and Business Management System to maintain the system, avoid technical obsolescence, and implement high priority improvements to support

Interior's operations. The FBMS tool continues to improve data quality and consistency across the Department, enables informed management decisions, and decreases manual processes.

The Department of the Interior's 2019 budget request maintains core functions important to the American people and supports transformation the Department needs to accomplish more effective management over the next 100 years. It reflects tough choices to prioritize and focus limited resources where investments have the most impact while continuing to deliver access and services that are critical to Americans. Achieving success in all of Interior's important responsibilities for the American people is the Department's primary focus. Interior is committed to taking necessary actions to better accomplish our mission.

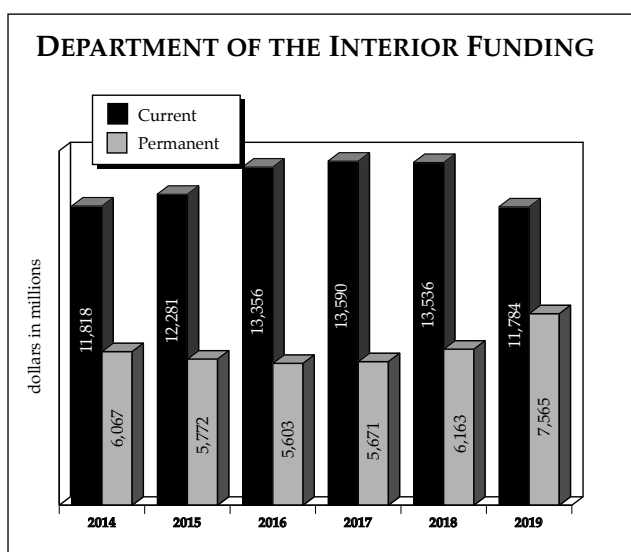
BUDGET AUTHORITY AND RECEIPTS

(dollars in millions)

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
BUDGET AUTHORITY				
Current Appropriations.....	13,590	13,486	11,673	-1,813
Supplemental Appropriations.....	0	50	0	-50
Transfer from DOD for Palau	0	0	111	+111
Total Current Appropriations.....	13,590	13,536	11,784	-1,752
Permanent Appropriations	5,671	6,163	7,565	+1,402
TOTAL.....	19,261	19,699	19,349	-350
<i>[Net discretionary BA].....</i>	<i>[13,457]</i>	<i>[13,417]</i>	<i>[11,641]</i>	<i>[-1,775]</i>
RECEIPTS				
Outer Continental Shelf.....	3,131	4,122	4,157	+35
Onshore Mineral Leasing.....	3,009	3,564	3,679	+115
Other Offsetting Receipts.....	1,791	1,655	1,680	+24
Other Receipts.....	1,649	1,458	1,721	+264
TOTAL.....	9,579	10,799	11,237	+438

THE NUMBERS

The Department's 2019 budget request totals \$11.7 billion in current authority, excluding the budget proposal to transfer \$111.0 million in current appropriations from the Department of Defense to the Office of Insular Affairs for the Palau Compact. Of this, \$10.6 billion is requested for programs funded by the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, excluding the Palau Compact transfer. The 2019 request for the Bureau of Reclamation and Central Utah Project Completion Act, funded in the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, is \$1.1 billion in current appropriations. In 2019, Interior will generate receipts of \$11.2 billion. The amounts reflected here include an additional \$367.1 million provided in the Budget Policy Addendum for 2019 including an increase for the National Park Service, Operation of the National Park System of \$270.9 million, an increase for Payments in Lieu of Taxes of \$68.1 million, and an adjustment to the LWCF Contract Authority Cancellation of \$28.1 million. These changes are not reflected in the President's Budget Documents.



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR FACTS

Land – Interior manages more than 480 million acres or about 20 percent of the land area of the United States, 700 million acres of subsurface minerals, and nearly 760 million acres of submerged land in seven marine national monuments. The Department has jurisdiction over 1.7 billion acres of the Outer Continental Shelf.

Parks, Refuges, and Public Lands – Interior manages 417 units of the national park system, 566 national wildlife refuges, 72 fish hatcheries, and one historic fish hatchery as well as 21 national conservation areas and similarly designated areas, and 27 national monuments in BLM's national conservation lands.

People – Interior has nearly 70,000 employees located in approximately 2,400 locations across the United States, Puerto Rico, U.S. Territories, and Freely Associated States.

Volunteers – Interior benefits from approximately 580,000 volunteers who provide more than 10 million hours of service, valued at an estimated \$243 million per year.

Conservation – Over 488,000 acres of high-priority abandoned coal mine sites have been reclaimed through the OSM's Abandoned Mine Lands program. The FWS acts to protect over 2,300 endangered and threatened species, more than 1,660 of which are in the United States.

Revenues – Interior collects revenues from energy, minerals, grazing, timber, lands sales, and other revenue producing activities. Interior's estimated revenue projections in 2019 are \$11.2 billion.

Water – The Department is the largest supplier and manager of water in the 17 western States. Reclamation manages 492 dams and 338 reservoirs that deliver water to 31 million people and one out of every five western farmers irrigating 10 million acres of farmland.

Energy – Interior manages lands, subsurface rights, and offshore areas that produce approximately 20 percent of the Nation's energy, including 17 percent of natural gas, 26 percent of oil, and 44 percent of coal. Federal lands also host projects that account for a significant portion of the Nation's renewable energy generating capacity, including 15 percent of hydropower, four percent of windpower, 42 percent of geothermal energy, and 34 percent of solar energy.

Visitation – Annually, more than 67 million visits are made to BLM public lands, nearly 324 million visits to national park units, more than 50 million visits to national wildlife refuges and fish hatcheries, and more than 30 million visits to Reclamation recreation sites.

American Indians – The Department maintains relationships with 573 federally recognized Tribes in the lower 48 States and Alaska, and provides support to a service population of nearly two million people. The BIE provides education services to 47,000 individual students in 23 States attending 183 elementary and secondary schools and dormitories and supports 33 BIE-funded community colleges, universities, and post-secondary schools. There are 96 BIA-funded corrections programs and 190 bureau and tribal law enforcement programs.

American Indian Trust – Interior has responsibility for the largest land trust in the world. Today, the Indian trust encompasses approximately 56 million surface acres and 59 million acres of subsurface mineral estates. On these lands, Interior manages nearly 151,000 leases for uses such as farming, grazing, and oil and gas production on behalf of individual Indians and Tribes. The Office of the Special Trustee manages approximately \$5 billion of trust funds held in about 3,500 trust accounts for approximately 250 Indian Tribes, and about 404,000 open Individual Indian Monies accounts.

Science – Interior provides unbiased, multi-discipline science for use in understanding, mapping, and managing natural resources and hazards. Data are available to the public from over 8,200 streamgages and 3,100 earthquake sensors. Interior also is responsible for operating two earth observation satellites—the Landsat 7 and 8 missions. The USGS has provided Landsat data products from its archives at no cost since 2008. In 2017, more than 22 million scenes were downloaded. The USGS publishing warehouse contains more than 155,000 USGS-authored citations with full text access to over 82,000 USGS publications.



Legislative Proposals

President Trump is right to call for a robust infrastructure plan that rebuilds our parks, refuges, and Indian schools. Our public lands are being loved to death, but the real heartbreak is the condition of the schools in Indian Country. We can and must do better for these young scholars. This is not a republican or democrat issue, this is an American issue. I'm ready to work with anyone in Congress who is willing to get the work done.

Ryan Zinke, Secretary of the Interior
February 12, 2018

The 2019 President's budget includes legislative proposals affecting revenues and available budget authority that require action by the Congress. These proposals provide an important contribution to the Administration's policy goals, including achieving a fair return to the American taxpayer from Federal resources.

Public Lands Infrastructure Fund – The 2019 budget launches the Administration's Public Lands Infrastructure Fund to address repairs and improvements in national parks, national wildlife refuges, and Bureau of Indian Education-funded schools. The Department is taking action to increase revenue from Federal energy leasing and development over 2018 budget projections and will keep 50 percent of additional revenue that is not allocated for other purposes, for Department infrastructure needs. This will not impact revenue for important purposes such as the Reclamation Fund, Land and Water Conservation Fund, Historic Preservation Fund, and State and local revenue sharing payments. These receipts will be derived from energy mineral leasing, e.g., oil, gas and coal, under the Mineral Leasing Act and Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act, as well as solar, wind, and geothermal development on public lands and offshore areas. Receipts above the 2018 baseline will be deposited into the Fund for 10 years and will be capped at a total of \$18.0 billion. The budget estimates this initiative will result in \$6.8 billion in expenditures from the Fund over 10 years. This investment will significantly improve the Nation's most visible and visited public facilities that support a multi-billion dollar outdoor recreation economy. By investing in BIE-funded schools, we are fulfilling commitments to provide a safe learning environment for Indian

children. The other 50 percent of increased revenues will go to the Treasury to support deficit reduction.

Bureau of Reclamation Title Transfer – The Administration proposes legislation to better facilitate title transfer of Reclamation facilities to non-Federal entities when the transfers are beneficial to all parties. This proposal will allow local water managers to make their own decisions to improve water management at the local level, while allowing Reclamation to focus management efforts on projects with a greater Federal nexus.

Reduce Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act Account Balances – The budget proposes to reduce \$230.0 million in unobligated balances from the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act program over a three-year period. The SNPLMA, enacted in 1998, authorizes the Bureau of Land Management to sell specified public lands around Las Vegas, Nevada, and retain the proceeds for capital improvements and various conservation, restoration, and recreational purposes in the State. The SNPLMA program is not proposed for elimination; the proposal will only reduce a portion of the over \$600 million in remaining balances and will not affect any projects currently identified for support.

Reauthorize the Federal Land Transaction Facilitation Act – The budget assumes permanent reauthorization of FLTFA's land sale authority, allowing Interior to dispose of lands with low conservation values and use the proceeds to acquire lands with high conservation values, consistent with the original FLTFA mandate. Also consistent with the prior authorization, 80 percent of the receipts will

be spent in the same State in which the funds are generated. The FLTFA authority provides Interior with the flexibility to manage its land portfolio to improve access to public lands or to acquire inholdings within existing Interior areas. This proposal is estimated to result in savings of \$36 million over 10 years due to the lag between receipts collection and expenditure.

Recreation Fee Program – The budget proposes to permanently reauthorize the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act, which expires in September 2019. As a precaution, the budget also proposes appropriations language to provide a two-year extension of FLREA through September 2021. The revenues collected by Interior from these recreation fees—\$318.8 million in 2017—are an important source of funding for land management operations, maintenance, and improvements to recreation facilities on public lands.

EPAct Geothermal Payments to Counties – The budget proposes to restore the disposition of Federal geothermal leasing revenues to the historical formula of 50 percent to the States and 50 percent to the U.S. Treasury by repealing Section 224(b) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005. That section changed the distribution to direct 50 percent to States, 25 percent to counties, and 25 percent to the Federal government. The 25 percent share for county payments is inconsistent with long-standing revenue-

sharing practices and reduces the return to Federal taxpayers from geothermal leases on Federal lands. The proposal is estimated to result in savings of \$40 million over 10 years.

Land and Water Conservation Fund – The LWCF receipts authorization expires at the end of fiscal year 2018 and the Administration will review options for reauthorization.

Wildland Fire Suppression Disaster Cap Adjustment – The budget responsibly funds 100 percent of the rolling 10-year average cost for wild-fire suppression in the Departments of Agriculture and the Interior within discretionary budget caps, and proposes a separate annual cap adjustment for wildfire suppression operations. Similar to how unanticipated funding needs for other natural disasters are addressed, the budget proposes a separate fund that will include an annual cap adjustment appropriation for wildfire suppression to ensure adequate resources are available to fight wildland fires, protect communities, and safeguard human life during the most severe wildland fire seasons. In addition, the Administration believes that meaningful forest management reforms to strengthen our ability to restore the Nation's forests and improve their resilience to destructive wildfires should be a part of any permanent solution. The cap proposal is described separately in the *2019 President's Budget Appendix*.

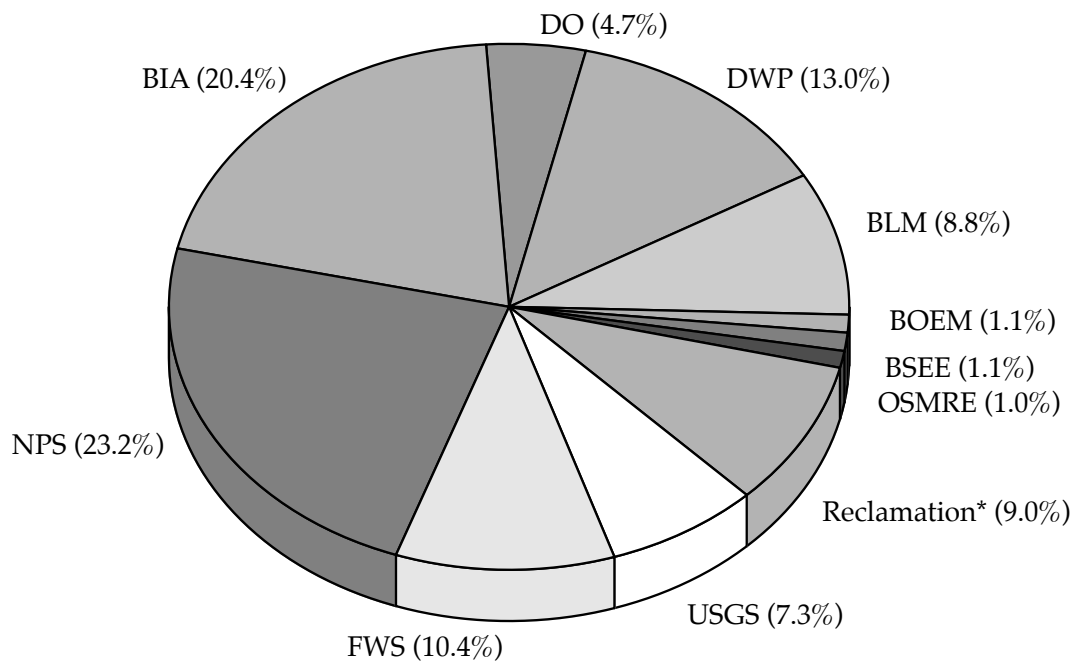
A photograph of two seabirds, likely boobies, on a wooden post. One bird is perched on the post, facing right, with its head tilted back. The other bird is in flight, approaching from the left, with its beak open as if to peck or interact with the first bird. The background is a soft-focus landscape with green grass and a blue sky. A black rectangular box with white text is overlaid in the upper center of the image.

BUREAU HIGHLIGHTS

BUREAU HIGHLIGHTS

This section summarizes the budget requests of the bureaus and offices of the Department. The graph below and the tables on the following pages show the allocation of the proposed 2019 budget authority to the bureaus and offices. Additional details on the Department's budget authority can be found in Appendix A.

FISCAL YEAR 2019 CURRENT APPROPRIATIONS



BLM	1,038	Reclamation*	1,057	NPS	2,730
BOEM	129	USGS	860	BIA	2,398
BSEE	132	FWS	1,226	DO	555
OSMRE	122	(in millions of dollars)		DWP	1,536

* Includes Central Utah Project Completion Act

CURRENT BUDGET AUTHORITY BY BUREAU

(in millions of dollars)

Bureau	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
<i>Current Budget Authority</i>				
Bureau of Land Management	1,260	1,259	1,038	-220
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	118	112	129	+17
Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement	103	98	132	+34
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	253	251	122	-130
U.S. Geological Survey	1,085	1,078	860	-218
Fish and Wildlife Service	1,520	1,509	1,226	-283
National Park Service	2,932	2,924	2,730	-194
Bureau of Indian Affairs	2,860	2,842	2,398	-444
Departmental Offices				
Office of the Secretary	271	269	135	-135
Insular Affairs	108	108	195	+87
Office of the Solicitor	66	65	66	0
Office of Inspector General	50	50	52	+3
Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians	139	138	107	-31
<i>Subtotal, Departmental Offices</i>	<i>635</i>	<i>630</i>	<i>555</i>	<i>-75</i>
Department-wide Programs				
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	465	462	465	+3
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	0	0	138	+138
Central Hazardous Materials Fund	10	10	2	-8
Wildland Fire Management	943	986	870	-116
FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Fund	15	0	0	0
Natural Resource Damage Assessment & Restoration	8	8	5	-3
Working Capital Fund	67	67	57	-10
<i>Subtotal, Department-wide Programs</i>	<i>1,508</i>	<i>1,532</i>	<i>1,536</i>	<i>+4</i>
Bureau of Reclamation	1,307	1,289	1,049	-240
Central Utah Project Completion Act	11	10	8	-2
Total Current Budget Authority	13,590	13,536	11,784	-1,752
Adjustments for Mandatory Current Accounts	-54	-61	-58	+3
Adjustments for Discretionary Receipts Offsets	-80	-58	-85	-27
Total Net Discretionary	13,457	13,417	11,641	-1,775

TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY BY BUREAU

(in millions of dollars)

Bureau	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
Total Budget Authority				
Bureau of Land Management	1,464	1,459	1,113	-346
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	118	112	129	+17
Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement.....	103	98	132	+34
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	730	884	787	-97
U.S. Geological Survey	1,086	1,078	860	-218
Fish and Wildlife Service.....	2,935	2,946	2,792	-153
National Park Service	3,551	3,632	3,519	-113
Bureau of Indian Affairs.....	2,983	2,974	2,521	-453
Departmental Offices				
Office of the Secretary	1,705	2,195	3,081	+886
Insular Affairs	652	629	719	+90
Office of the Solicitor.....	66	65	66	0
Office of Inspector General	50	50	52	+3
Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians	297	280	255	-25
<i>Subtotal, Departmental Offices</i>	<i>2,770</i>	<i>3,218</i>	<i>4,173</i>	<i>+955</i>
National Indian Gaming Commission.....	18	19	21	+3
Department-wide Programs				
Payments in Lieu of Taxes.....	465	462	465	+3
Office of Natural Resources Revenue.....	0	0	138	+138
Central Hazardous Materials Fund	10	10	2	-8
Wildland Fire Management	943	986	870	-116
FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Fund	15	0	0	0
Natural Resource Damage Assessment & Restoration	586	354	602	+248
Working Capital Fund	67	67	57	-10
<i>Subtotal, Department-wide Programs</i>	<i>2,085</i>	<i>1,879</i>	<i>2,134</i>	<i>+255</i>
Bureau of Reclamation.....	1,396	1,382	1,150	-232
Central Utah Project Completion Act.....	21	19	16	-3
Total Budget Authority	19,261	19,699	19,349	-350

Note: Includes current and permanent authority.



BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

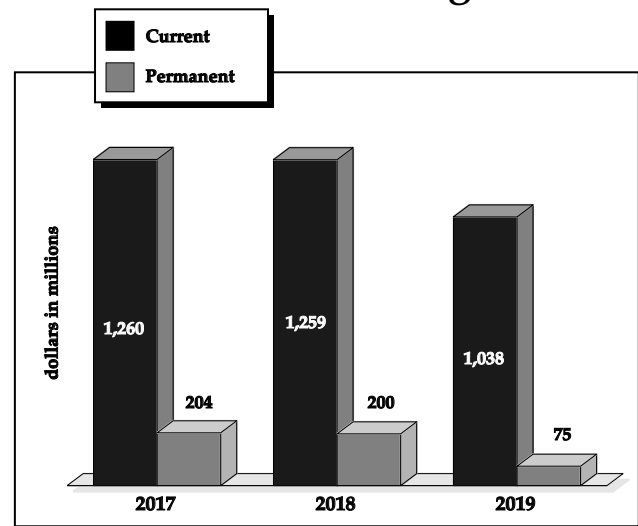
Mission – The Bureau of Land Management’s mission is to sustain the health, diversity, and productivity of the public lands for the multiple use and enjoyment of present and future generations.

Budget Overview – The 2019 BLM budget is \$1.0 billion. The budget proposes \$930.6 million for the Management of Lands and Resources appropriation and \$90.0 million for the Oregon and California Grant Lands appropriation, the two accounts that fund BLM operations. The BLM budget includes investments to advance the President’s priorities related to economic growth, jobs, and energy dominance. Through BLM’s multiple-use mandate, the 2019 budget advances energy resource development which generates revenues for Federal and State treasuries and local economies. At the same time, the budget includes resources to maintain land stewardship commitments by facilitating public lands and water conservation; expanding access to outdoor recreation opportunities on Federal lands; fulfilling trust responsibilities; ensuring safety and security on public lands; reducing unnecessary regulatory burdens; and streamlining BLM operations to effectively serve the American public. The BLM estimates staffing of 8,905 full time equivalents in 2019.

The budget assumes \$8.3 million as part of the Department-wide effort to achieve cost savings from administrative efficiencies including the more aggressive use of shared services and multi-agency “Best in Class” procurement vehicles. The 2019 budget also proposes to restructure several budget lines within the Management of Lands and Resources account and the Oregon and California Grant Lands account to provide greater management flexibility and improve coordination of program activities.

Sustainably Developing Our Energy and Natural Resources – The 2019 budget prioritizes the Administration’s commitment to achieve American energy dominance and boost economic growth. The budget includes \$137.2 million to strengthen overall program capacity, improve management, and expedite permitting to facilitate increased environmentally responsible energy development. Within the total, \$9.5 million will establish

BLM Funding



a competitive leasing program in the 1002 Area of the Alaska North Slope, as required by the recently enacted Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, and bolster BLM’s capacity for permitting activities in the National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska. The budget includes investments needed to update resource management plans in Alaska and New Mexico, a necessary precursor to making more tracts in areas with high potential available for oil and gas leasing. The BLM requests \$1.8 million to expedite processing of oil and gas permits and requests for rights-of-way for associated infrastructure. An additional \$1.2 million will be used to enhance BLM oil and gas management in New Mexico by centralizing the reservoir management function. The budget enhances the Oil and Gas Inspection Activities program capacity. Under the National Defense Authorization Act of 2015, 15 percent of Applications for Permit to Drill fee revenues are subject to appropriation. This funding is requested in the Oil and Gas Permit Processing subactivity, which has been adjusted to reflect the current estimated number of applications and APD fee collections for 2019.

In 2017, BLM initiated efforts to improve the Coal Management program to ensure the availability of this important

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT FACTS

- Established in 1946 through consolidation of the General Land Office and U.S. Grazing Service.
- Administers more land than any other Federal agency, managing and conserving resources for multiple use and sustained yield on more than 245 million surface acres of public land, including the following: energy and mineral development of both conventional and renewable resources; timber production; domestic livestock grazing; outdoor recreation; rights-of-way; fish and wildlife conservation; and conservation of natural, historical, cultural, and other resources on public lands.
- Responsible for onshore subsurface mineral estate development on 700 million acres.
- Manages the National Conservation Lands, including 27 national monuments, 21 national conservation areas and similarly designated areas, and 224 wilderness areas.
- In 2017, over 10,000 employees and over 28,000 volunteers worked to conserve and protect the natural and cultural resources on public lands and provide recreational and interpretative opportunities and programs.

domestic energy resource. As one of the initiatives, the BLM began coordinating with other Interior bureaus and offices, including the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, the Appraisal and Valuation Services Office, and the Office of the Solicitor to identify ways to work more efficiently and make effective and lasting improvements to Federal coal leasing and permitting processes. Incremental steps began in 2018 and more extensive changes are proposed for 2019. The budget includes \$19.5 million to implement the Secretarial recommendations resulting from this effort. These actions require regulatory and policy changes to streamline processing and approval of coal application exploration licenses, resource recovery, and protection plans. The BLM also will undertake improvements to inspection and enforcement requirements and conducting lease sale fair market value determinations. In Other Mineral Resources Management, the budget includes \$12.2 million to enhance overall capacity, allowing for more expeditious permitting, timely inspections, and regularly updated price and other economic evaluations to better ensure taxpayers receive fair market value for these resources. This funding supports the Administration's emphasis on domestic critical mineral development.

The budget maintains a \$16.0 million program for renewable energy development, reflecting current and anticipated project interest. The overall renewable energy program request provides sufficient funding for BLM to address current and foreseeable demand as well as project approvals and inspections.

Management of Lands and Resources Budget Restructure – The BLM proposes several changes to its current budget structure to provide greater flexibility, foster the development of more integrated programs,

facilitate more strategic program planning and investment decisions, and help achieve cost efficiencies in BLM operations. The proposed restructuring will help BLM better leverage resources to achieve its critical and highest priority mission responsibilities.

The proposed budget structure will establish a new Wildlife and Aquatic Habitat Management activity comprised of Wildlife Habitat Management and Aquatic Habitat Management subactivities. The new budget activity will combine the existing Riparian Management, Wildlife Management, Fisheries Management, and Threatened and Endangered Species Management programs. As part of the proposed restructure, the existing Soil, Water, and Air Management subactivity will be divided, with part of its funding transferred to the new Aquatic Habitat Management subactivity and part transferred to the existing Rangeland Management program. The proposed restructure also merges the existing Abandoned Mine Lands program and Hazardous Materials Management program into a single subactivity.

Wildlife and Aquatic Habitat Management – The budget includes \$81.8 million for a new Wildlife Habitat Management subactivity, which includes \$70.1 million from the existing Wildlife Management and \$11.1 million from the Threatened and Endangered Species Management programs, and fixed costs. Programs transferred from the Wildlife Management program will focus on the highest priority wildlife habitat conservation and restoration, habitat and wildlife population inventories and monitoring, and projects supporting wildlife management, public outreach, and collaboration with State agencies. Working with other BLM programs and partners, the program will prioritize efforts to provide hunting opportunities to maintain and improve access.

Programs transferring from the Threatened and Endangered Species Management subactivity will support highest priority efforts to aid federally-listed species recovery, while pursuing conservation and other preemptive actions as necessary. The proposed consolidation of these subactivities allows for better management and greater flexibility in managing resources and responding to emerging needs on BLM lands and in neighboring communities.

The budget includes \$37.7 million for a new Aquatic Habitat Management subactivity, which includes \$16.3 million from the existing Riparian Management program, \$11.1 million from the Fisheries Management program, and \$10.0 million in water resources-related funding from the Soil, Water, and Air Management program, as well as fixed costs. Activities transferred from the Riparian Management and Fisheries programs will focus on the highest priority assessment activities and habitat restoration projects. The proposed consolidation allows for a streamlined program management structure and more nimble parameters for funding projects and activities in areas where BLM serves neighboring communities.

The restructure also proposes to better manage the BLM's rangeland resources by merging \$10.0 million from the soil resources component of the Soil, Water, and Air Management program with the Rangeland Management program. Combining these program areas facilitates a more integrated approach to managing the Federal rangeland and helps ensure needed resources can be more effectively and efficiently directed towards the highest priority permit renewals from within the Bureau's backlog. The budget request provides \$82.1 million for the new Rangeland Management program. To better leverage resources and focus funding on more complex grazing permit processing requirements, BLM will make greater use of the authority provided under section 402(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act, which allows expiring permits to be renewed without being fully processed. In 2019, BLM will continue efforts to improve and streamline grazing permit processing to achieve greater efficiencies and service to permittees while striving to meet land condition objectives. This will include continuing or expanding recent demonstration projects using Outcome Based Grazing Authorizations.

The budget proposes to delegate responsibility for required air-related activities to other BLM programs as appropriate.

Within the Resource Protection and Maintenance activity, the budget proposes to consolidate the Abandoned Mine Lands and Hazardous Materials Management

programs to better align with BLM's plans for organizational reform. The budget proposes \$13.3 million for a new Abandoned Mine Lands and Hazardous Materials Management program.

Oregon and California Grant Lands Budget Restructure—

The budget also proposes changes to simplify the O and C Grant Lands Management account, to provide BLM greater management flexibility and improve overall program efficiency. The budget proposes to consolidate five current natural resource management subactivities from the existing Western Oregon Resources Management and National Conservation Lands budget activities into a single O and C Grant Lands Management budget activity without any lower level subactivities. The budget proposes \$82.2 million for this new budget activity. The BLM will focus resources on timber harvests as it pursues the timber sale targets specified in the 2016 Western Oregon Resource Management Plans. At the 2019 request level, BLM estimates it will offer 205 million board feet of timber in 2020 through a combination of Allowable Sale Quantity and non-ASQ timber sales. The BLM will focus other forest management activities on highest priorities, continue to pursue program management and organizational efficiencies in western Oregon, and emphasize offering and facilitating increased timber production.

Other Management of Lands and Resources and Oregon and California Grant Lands Programs –

The budget includes \$66.7 million for the Wild Horse and Burro Management program. The Wild Horse and Burro program budget is principally used to care for excess animals in off-range facilities. The Department's primary legal obligation under the Wild Free-Roaming Horse and Burro Act of 1971 is to achieve and maintain animal populations on the public range at appropriate management levels. Despite significant and consistent resource increases over the past nine years, the program's budget has more than doubled since 2008 and the Department projects this trajectory to continue absent meaningful reforms. The 2019 budget continues to propose the elimination of appropriations language restricting BLM's use of all of the management options authorized in the Wild Free-Roaming Horse and Burro Act. This change will provide BLM with the full suite of tools to manage the unsustainable growth of wild horse and burro herds.

The budget proposes \$11.9 million for Wilderness Management to support the protection and conservation of wilderness and National Conservation Lands through monitoring, overseeing public use, managing invasive weeds, and restoring areas that have been adversely impacted by unnatural intrusion. The budget proposes \$53.2 million for Recreation Resources Management to

enable BLM to continue meeting public demand for access to a wide array of recreation opportunities on BLM public lands. The budget also proposes \$26.3 million for the National Monuments and National Conservation Areas subactivity to protect Presidentially-designated historic landmarks, historic and prehistoric structures, and other objects of historic or scientific interest on the public lands, and to support outstanding recreational opportunities and public access for hunting, fishing, and other uses.

The budget proposes \$13.6 million for the Alaska Conveyance and Lands program to focus on priority surveys and land transfers during 2019. The Bureau is seeking agreement from the State of Alaska for BLM to use its Direct Point Positioning System survey method for Alaska conveyance purposes. This method uses highly accurate, state-of-the-art global positioning system technology and enables the completion of important survey work more efficiently and at significant cost savings. The budget proposes \$48.3 million for the Cadastral, Lands and Realty Management program to perform cadastral surveys, manage rights-of-way, and support land exchanges, among other activities. In 2019, the BLM will focus on priority land exchanges, disposals, withdrawals, and land surveys.

The budget proposes \$36.1 million for the Resource Management Planning, Assessment and Monitoring program. The program will focus planning, monitoring, and assessment activities on the Administration's "all of the above" energy development strategy, including infrastructure development activities. The request also includes \$24.2 million for Resource Protection and Law Enforcement.

The budget proposes \$58.5 million for the Transportation and Facilities Maintenance program to protect employee and visitor safety, resource values, and public investments, as well as to provide facilities management and public lands stewardship. The request includes \$24.9 million to address Deferred Maintenance and Capital Improvements and \$33.6 million to meet Annual Maintenance and Operations Costs. The budget includes \$6.1 million for Annual Maintenance and Operations in the Oregon and California program. In 2019, these programs will address the priority requirements of mission-critical assets and reduce the number of condition assessments performed.

The budget proposes \$167.2 million for Workforce and Organizational Support. The budget assumes the expanded use of operational authorities such as Service First to improve efficiency and productivity. The request for Administrative Support also includes \$5.9 million to support implementation the Department's

reorganization plan to shift resources to the field to improve service and efficiency and continue to migrate to common regional boundaries. Organizing bureaus along common geographic areas will allow for more integrated and better coordinated decision making across the Department.

The request for Workforce and Organizational Support also includes funding in the Bureau-wide fixed costs subactivity to cover operational costs in 2019 and support emergency facility requirements and corporate investments.

The budget maintains funding for the Public Domain Forest and Cultural Resources Management program proposing \$9.5 million and \$15.4 million, respectively.

Land Acquisition – The 2019 budget focuses available funds on the protection and management of existing lands and assets. The 2019 budget requests \$3.4 million in new appropriations for the Land Acquisition account for limited acquisition activities. The budget also proposes to cancel \$10.0 million in prior year balances, for a 2019 request of -\$6.6 million. The budget supports the Inholdings, Emergencies, and Hardships program, providing BLM with the ability to acquire high priority parcels in very limited and special situations.

Construction – The budget proposes to cancel \$5.5 million in prior-year Construction balances, closing BLM's Construction account. Appropriations to the construction account were discontinued in 2014 when BLM proposed to shift these activities to the Deferred Maintenance and Capital Improvements Projects program.

Legislative Proposals – The 2019 budget proposes to permanently reauthorize the Federal Land Transaction Facilitation Act, which expired in July 2011, to allow lands identified as suitable for disposal in recent land use plans to be sold. The FLTFA sales revenues will be available to fund the acquisition of land with high conservation values and to cover the administrative costs associated with conducting sales.

The budget proposes to cancel \$230.0 million in unobligated balances in a special account established under the Southern Nevada Public Lands Management Act. Since its enactment, Interior has received over \$3.4 billion from land sales under SNPLMA authority, and the proceeds have funded over 1,200 critical need projects across Southern Nevada. The proposed cancellation of a portion of the over \$600 million in remaining balances over three years would not affect any specific projects currently identified.

Fixed Costs – Fixed costs of \$7.8 million are fully funded.

SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS

(all dollar amounts in thousands)

Comparison of 2019 Request with 2018 CR

	2018 CR		2019 Request		Change	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Current						
Management of Lands and Resources	5,132	1,087,936	4,867	930,624	-265	-157,312
Construction ^{1/}	0	0	0	-5,465	0	-5,465
Land Acquisition ^{2/}	9	31,203	9	-6,608	0	-37,811
Oregon and California Grant Lands.....	668	106,258	589	90,031	-79	-16,227
Range Improvements.....	25	9,340	25	10,000	0	+660
Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures (indefinite) ...	147	30,839	147	25,850	0	-4,989
Minus SCDF Offset.....	0	-30,839	0	-25,850	0	+4,989
Miscellaneous Trust Funds (indefinite).....	85	24,000	85	19,890	0	-4,110
Subtotal, Current	6,066	1,258,737	5,722	1,038,472	-344	-220,265
Permanent and Trust						
Miscellaneous Permanent Payment Accounts	3	38,720	3	28,479	0	-10,241
Permanent Operating Funds						
Expenses, Road Maintenance Deposits	12	3,160	12	3,160	0	0
Federal Land Disposal Account	0	0	0	4,992	0	+4,992
Forest Ecosystem Health and Recovery Fund.....	44	6,219	44	7,911	0	+1,692
Lincoln County Land Sales	6	1,043	6	1,680	0	+637
NPR-2 Lease Revenue Account	0	5	0	5	0	0
Operations and Maintenance of Quarters.....	1	750	1	750	0	0
Oil and Gas Permit Processing Improvement Fund..	225	36,912	225	39,053	0	+2,141
Recreation Enhancement Act, BLM	101	22,837	101	23,465	0	+628
Southern Nevada Public Land Management	41	85,329	41	-37,892	0	-47,437
Cancellation of SNPLM Balances	0	0	0	-83,000	0	-83,000
Stewardship Contract Excess Receipts.....	0	168	0	110	0	-58
Timber Sale Pipeline Restoration	27	2,777	27	4,290	0	+1,513
Washington County, Utah						
Land Acquisition Account.....	0	507	0	25	0	-482
White Pine County Special Account,						
(85 percent Federal share)	0	75	0	323	0	+248
Subtotal, Permanent Operating Funds	457	159,782	457	40,656	0	-119,126
Abandoned Well Remediation Fund	2	0	2	4,000	0	+4,000
Miscellaneous Trust Funds (indefinite).....	0	1,650	0	1,650	0	0
Helium Fund	60	0	60	0	0	0
Working Capital Fund	30	0	30	0	0	0
Subtotal, Permanent and Trust	552	200,152	552	74,785	0	-125,367
Allocation and Reimbursable						
Allocation	2,351	0	2,173	0	-178	0
Reimbursable	458	0	458	0	0	0
Subtotal, Allocation and Reimbursable.....	2,809	0	2,631	0	-178	0
TOTAL, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT	9,427	1,458,889	8,905	1,113,257	-522	-345,632

^{1/} The 2019 request for Construction includes a \$5.5 million cancellation of prior year balances.

^{2/} The 2019 request for the Land Acquisition account is a total of -\$6.6 million, comprised of \$3.4 million in new budget authority offset by a \$10.0 million cancellation of prior year balances.

HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES

By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

APPROPRIATION: Management of Lands and Resources

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
Land Resources				
Soil, Water, and Air Management				
<i>(old structure)</i>	43,609	43,313	0	-43,313
Rangeland Management	79,000	78,464	82,116	+3,652
Public Domain Forest Management	10,076	10,008	9,527	-481
Riparian Management <i>(old structure)</i>	21,321	21,176	0	-21,176
Cultural Resources Management	16,131	16,021	15,383	-638
Wild Horse and Burro Management	80,555	80,007	66,719	-13,288
Subtotal, Land Resources	250,692	248,989	173,745	-75,244
Wildlife and Fisheries Management				
<i>(old structure)</i>				
Fisheries Management <i>(old structure)</i>	12,530	12,445	0	-12,445
Wildlife Management <i>(old structure)</i>	103,281	102,580	0	-102,580
Subtotal, Wildlife and Fisheries				
Management <i>(old structure)</i>	115,811	115,025	0	-115,025
Threatened and Endangered				
Species Management <i>(old structure)</i>	21,567	21,421	0	-21,421
Wildlife and Aquatic Habitat Management				
<i>(new structure)</i>				
Wildlife Habitat Management				
<i>(new structure)</i>	[124,848]	[124,001]	81,753	+81,753
Aquatic Habitat Management				
<i>(new structure)</i>	[43,851]	[43,621]	37,664	+37,664
Subtotal, Wildlife and Aquatic Habitat				
Management <i>(new structure)</i>	[168,699]	[167,622]	119,417	+119,417
Recreation Management				
Wilderness Management	18,264	18,140	11,871	-6,269
Recreation Resources Management	53,465	53,102	53,234	+132
Subtotal, Recreation Management	71,729	71,242	65,105	-6,137
Energy and Minerals Management				
Oil and Gas Management	67,574	67,114	83,101	+15,987
Oil and Gas Permit Processing	6,365	6,322	5,737	-585
Oil and Gas Inspection / Enforcement	48,000	47,674	48,385	+711
Subtotal, Oil and Gas Program	121,939	121,110	137,223	+16,113
Coal Management	10,868	10,794	19,533	+8,739
Other Mineral Resources Management ...	10,978	10,903	12,167	+1,264
Renewable Energy	29,061	28,864	16,043	-12,821
Subtotal, Energy and Minerals Mgmt ..	172,846	171,671	184,966	+13,295
Realty and Ownership Management				
Alaska Conveyance	22,000	21,851	13,580	-8,271
Cadastral, Land and Realty Mgmt	51,480	51,130	48,290	-2,840
Subtotal, Realty and Ownership Mgmt	73,480	72,981	61,870	-11,111

APPROPRIATION: Management of Lands and Resources *(continued)*

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
Resource Protection and Maintenance				
Resource Management Planning	52,125	51,771	36,131	-15,640
Abandoned Mine Lands <i>(old structure)</i>	20,036	19,900	0	-19,900
Resource Protection and				
Law Enforcement.....	26,616	26,435	24,166	-2,269
Hazardous Materials Management				
<i>(old structure)</i>	15,463	15,358	0	-15,358
Abandoned Mine Lands and Hazardous				
Materials Management <i>(new structure)</i>	[35,499]	[35,258]	13,260	+13,260
Subtotal, Resource Protection and				
Maintenance	114,240	113,464	73,557	-39,907
Transportation and Facilities Maintenance				
Deferred Maintenance and				
Capital Improvements	29,201	29,003	24,886	-4,117
Annual Maintenance and				
Operations Cost	39,125	38,859	33,613	-5,246
Subtotal, Transportation and				
Facilities Maintenance.....	68,326	67,862	58,499	-9,363
Mining Law Administration				
Mining Law Administration.....	39,696	39,426	39,696	+270
Offsetting Collections -				
Mining Law Administration.....	-39,696	-39,426	-39,696	-270
Subtotal, Mining Law Administration .	0	0	0	0
Workforce and Organizational Support				
Information Technology Management.....	26,077	25,900	23,653	-2,247
Administrative Support	51,139	50,792	47,072	-3,720
Bureau-wide Fixed Costs	92,649	92,020	96,480	+4,460
Subtotal, Workforce and				
Organizational Support	169,865	168,712	167,205	-1,507
Communication Site Management				
Communication Site Management	2,000	1,986	2,000	+14
Offsetting Collections -				
Communication Site Management	-2,000	-1,986	-2,000	-14
Subtotal, Communication				
Site Management	0	0	0	0
National Monuments and				
National Conservation Areas	36,819	36,569	26,260	-10,309
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	1,095,375	1,087,936	930,624	-157,312

APPROPRIATION: Management of Lands and Resources *(continued)**Detail of Budget Changes*

	2019 Change from 2018 CR		2019 Change from 2018 CR
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	-157,312		
Land Resources.....	-75,244	Threatened and Endangered Species	
Soil, Water, and Air Management		Management (<i>old structure</i>)	-21,421
(<i>old structure</i>)	-43,313	Threatened and Endangered Species	
Transfer Soil Programs to		Management (<i>old structure</i>).....	-21,421
Rangeland Management.....	-10,000	Transfer Remaining Program to Wildlife	
Transfer Water Programs to		Habitat Management	-11,097
Aquatic Habitat Management	-10,000	Continue Preemptive Actions on a	
Climate Change Program.....	-15,000	Smaller Scale.....	-7,547
Shift Cost of Air Activities to		Administrative Savings	-2,777
Benefitting Subactivities	-5,536		
Administrative Savings	-2,777	Wildlife and Aquatic Habitat Management	
Rangeland Management	+3,652	(<i>new structure</i>)	+119,417
Transfer Soil Programs from Soil, Water,		Wildlife Habitat Management	
and Air Management	+10,000	(<i>new structure</i>).....	+81,753
Activities Such as Inventory and		Transfer from Threatened and Endangered	
Monitoring in Lower Priority Areas...	-7,001	Species Management	+11,097
Fixed Costs	+653	Transfer from Wildlife Management	+70,057
Public Domain Forest Management	-481	Fixed Costs	+599
Lower Priority Projects and Activities..	-555	Aquatic Habitat Management	
Fixed Costs	+74	(<i>new structure</i>).....	+37,664
Riparian Management (<i>old structure</i>)	-21,176	Transfer from Fisheries Management.....	+11,103
Transfer Remaining Program to		Transfer from Riparian Management	+16,285
Aquatic Habitat Management	-16,285	Transfer Water Programs from Soil, Water,	
Activities including		and Air Management	+10,000
Assessments/ Restoration Projects	-4,891	Fixed Costs	+276
Cultural Resources Management.....	-638		
Inventory Activities.....	-756	Recreation Management	-6,137
Fixed Costs	+118	Wilderness Management.....	-6,269
Wild Horse and Burro Management	-13,288	Efforts Including Monitoring for	
Field Operations	-13,879	Wilderness Values	-6,403
Fixed Costs	+591	Fixed Costs	+134
Wildlife and Fisheries Management		Recreation Resources Management.....	+132
(<i>old structure</i>).....	-115,025	Focus on Higher Priorities Including	
Fisheries Management (<i>old structure</i>)	-12,445	Hunting, Fishing and Public Access.....	-260
Transfer Remaining Program to		Fixed Costs	+392
Aquatic Habitat Management	-11,103		
Activities including Habitat		Energy and Minerals Management	+13,295
Restoration Projects	-1,342	Oil and Gas Management	+15,987
Wildlife Management (<i>old structure</i>)	-102,580	BLM-New Mexico Reservoir Management	+1,191
Transfer Remaining Program to		Enhance Capacity on Alaska North Slope	+9,500
Wildlife Habitat Management	-70,057	Expedite Oil and Gas Permitting	+1,800
On-The-Ground Restoration Projects...	-9,623	Update Resource Management Plans.....	+3,000
Sagebrush Conservation		Fixed Costs	+496
Implementation Strategy	-22,900	Oil and Gas Permit Processing.....	-585
		Change in Estimated Percent of APD	
		Fees Subject to Appropriation	-585
		Oil and Gas Inspection and Enforcement	+711
		Enhance Inspection Capability	+359
		Fixed Costs	+352

APPROPRIATION: Management of Lands and Resources *(continued)*

	2019 Change from 2018 CR		2019 Change from 2018 CR
Coal Management	+8,739	Transportation and Facilities Maintenance .	-9,363
Improve Leasing, Permitting, and		Deferred Maintenance and	
Inspection Capacity and Processes	+8,659	Capital Improvements	-4,117
Fixed Costs	+80	Capacity to Maintain	
Other Mineral Resources Management ...	+1,264	Facilities and Infrastructure	-4,331
Increase Program Capacity to		Fixed Costs	+214
Meet Demand.....	+1,183	Annual Maintenance and	
Fixed Costs	+81	Operations Cost	-5,246
Renewable Energy.....	-12,821	General Program Activities.....	-5,533
Focus on Addressing Near-Term		Fixed Costs	+287
Demand.....	-13,034		
Fixed Costs	+213	Mining Law Administration.....	0
		Administration	+270
Realty and Ownership Management	-11,111	Offsetting Fees	-270
Alaska Conveyance.....	-8,271		
General Program Activities.....	-8,432	Workforce and Organizational Support.....	-1,507
Fixed Costs	+161	Information Technology Management.....	-2,247
Cadastral, Land and Realty Management	-2,840	Program Efficiencies.....	-2,438
Lower Priority Surveys, Land		Fixed Costs	+191
Exchanges, and Other Activities	-3,218	Administrative Support	-3,720
Fixed Costs	+378	Implement Departmental	
		Reorganization.....	+5,900
Resource Protection and Maintenance.....	-39,907	General Program Activities.....	-10,039
Resource Management Planning	-15,640	Fixed Costs	+419
Lower Priority Planning		Bureau-wide Fixed Costs	+4,460
Activities and Monitoring	-16,022	Facility Requirements and Corporate	
Fixed Costs	+382	Investments	+3,781
Abandoned Mine Lands		Fixed Costs	+679
(old structure)	-19,900		
Transfer to Abandoned Mines and		Communication Site Management	0
Hazardous Materials Management ...	-19,900	Communication Site Management	+14
Resource Protection and Law		Offsetting Fees	-14
Enforcement	-2,269		
Activities in Low Visitation Areas.....	-2,464	National Monuments and	
Fixed Costs	+195	National Conservation Areas	-10,309
Hazardous Materials Management		Activities Including Visitor Services.....	-10,579
(old structure)	-15,358	Fixed Costs	+270
Transfer to Abandoned Mines and			
Hazardous Materials Management ...	-12,580	Subtotals for Changes Across	
Administrative Savings	-2,778	Multiple Subactivities	
Abandoned Mine Lands and Hazardous		Fixed Costs	[+7,475]
Materials Mgmt (new structure).....	+13,260	Administrative Savings	[-8,332]
Transfer from Abandoned Mine Lands	+19,900		
Transfer from Hazardous			
Materials Management	+12,580		
Remediation Projects.....	-19,460		
Fixed Costs	+240		

APPROPRIATION: Land Acquisition

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
Land Acquisition.....	19,800	19,666	0	-19,666
Inholdings, Emergencies, and Hardships....	1,616	1,605	1,396	-209
Recreational Access.....	8,000	7,946	0	-7,946
Acquisition Management.....	2,000	1,986	1,996	+10
TOTAL APPROPRIATION <i>(w/o cancel)</i>	31,416	31,203	3,392	-27,811
Cancellation of Prior Year BA	0	0	-10,000	-10,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION <i>(w/ cancel)</i>	31,416	31,203	-6,608	-37,811

Detail of Budget Changes

	<u>2019 Change from 2018 CR</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	-37,811
Land Acquisition.....	-19,666
Focus on Existing Projects.....	-19,666
Inholdings, Emergencies, and Hardships....	-209
Recreational Access.....	-7,946
Focus on Existing Projects.....	-7,946
Acquisition Management.....	+10
General Program Activities.....	-39
Fixed Costs	+49
Proposed Cancellation of Prior Year BA.....	-10,000

APPROPRIATION: Oregon and California Grant Lands

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
O and C Grant Lands Management (new structure)	[95,224]	[94,576]	82,222	+82,222
W. Oregon Resources Management (old structure).....	94,445	93,802	0	-93,802
W. Oregon Info and Data Systems.....	1,798	1,786	1,327	-459
W. Oregon Transportation and Facilities Maintenance	9,628	9,563	6,118	-3,445
W. Oregon Construction and Acquisition ...	335	333	364	+31
National Conservation Lands (old structure) ..	779	774	0	-774
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	106,985	106,258	90,031	-16,227

Detail of Budget Changes

	2019 Change from 2018 CR		2019 Change from 2018 CR
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	-16,227		
O and C Grant Lands Management (new structure)	+82,222	Western Oregon Transportation and Facilities Maintenance	-3,445
Transfer from Western Oregon Resources Management.....	+93,802	Annual Maintenance and Operations	-3,445
Transfer from Western Oregon National Monuments and National Conservation Areas	+774	Capacity to Maintain Facilities and Infrastructure	-3,472
Lower Priority Activities	-12,618	Fixed Costs	+27
Fixed Costs	+264	Western Oregon Construction and Acquisition	+31
Western Oregon Resources Management (old structure)	-93,802	Base Capacity	+30
Forest Management - Transfer to O and C Grant Lands Management	-32,717	Fixed Costs	+1
Other Forest Resources Management Transfer to O and C Grant Lands Management	-33,267	National Conservation Lands (old structure) ..	-774
Reforestation and Forest Development Transfer to O and C Grant Lands Management	-23,860	Transfer to O and C Grant Lands Management	-774
Resource Management Planning Transfer to O and C Grant Lands Management	-3,958	Subtotals for Changes Across Multiple Subactivities	[+297]
Western Oregon Information and Data Systems.....	-459		
Information and Resource Data Systems. General Program Activities.....	-459		
Fixed Costs	-464		
	+5		

APPROPRIATION: Range Improvements

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	9,310	9,340	10,000	+660

APPROPRIATION: Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
Rights-of-Way Processing	9,695	14,591	9,900	-4,691
Energy and Minerals Cost Recovery	2,968	5,125	2,900	-2,225
Recreation Cost Recovery	3,340	3,665	2,980	-685
Adopt-a-Horse Program	632	377	510	+133
Repair of Damaged Lands	3,927	3,397	3,910	+513
Cost Recoverable Realty Cases.....	1,039	824	1,000	+176
Timber Purchaser Expenses.....	117	60	100	+40
Commercial Film and Photography Fees	283	228	290	+62
Copy Fee Account	690	963	760	-203
Trans Alaska Pipeline	3,598	1,609	3,500	+1,891
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/o oc).....	26,289	30,839	25,850	-4,989
Offsetting Collections	-26,289	-30,839	-25,850	+4,989
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/ oc)	0	0	0	0

APPROPRIATION: Miscellaneous Trust Funds

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	16,799	24,000	19,890	-4,110



BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT

Mission – The Bureau of Ocean Energy Management manages development of the Nation’s offshore energy and mineral resources in an environmentally and economically responsible way.

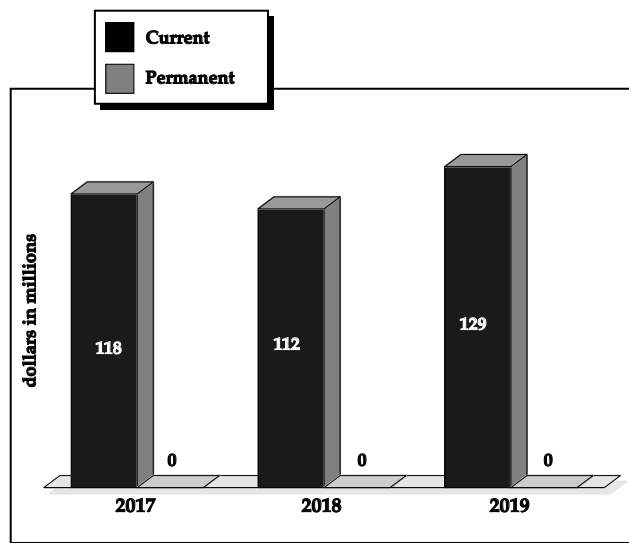
Budget Overview – The 2019 budget request for BOEM is \$179.3 million, including \$129.5 million in current appropriations and \$49.8 million in offsetting collections from offshore rental receipts and other cost recoveries. The budget proposes to offset the decline in offsetting collections with an increase in direct appropriations. The BOEM estimates staffing will total 582 full time equivalents in 2019.

Energy – The BOEM manages development of the Nation’s offshore energy and mineral resources through offshore leasing, resource evaluation, review and administration of oil and gas exploration and development plans, financial assurance, renewable energy development, economic analysis, National Environmental Policy Act analysis, and environmental studies. The BOEM plays a key role in ensuring the Nation’s energy dominance by promoting energy security, environmental protection and economic development through responsible, science-informed management of offshore conventional and renewable energy and mineral resources.

The BOEM carries out these responsibilities while ensuring the receipt of fair market value for U.S. taxpayers on Outer Continental Shelf leases, and balancing the energy demands and mineral needs of the Nation with the protection of the human, marine, and coastal environments. The National OCS Program and its environmental component, is a priority for Interior and supports the Administration’s goal to ensure environmentally and economically responsible development of domestic energy resources.

Ocean Energy Management – The 2019 budget includes a total of \$179.3 million for BOEM’s ocean energy management activities, including renewable, conventional, and environmental activities. This represents the entirety of the BOEM program for leasing and management of the Nation’s offshore energy and mineral resources.

BOEM Funding



The 2019 budget proposes \$61.8 million for conventional energy development. These funds support high priority offshore oil and gas development activities, including leasing, plan administration, economic analyses, and resource evaluation. In particular, the 2019 budget includes \$9.4 million to facilitate development of the 2019-2024 National OCS Oil and Gas Leasing Program, the first draft of which, the Draft Proposed Program, was released on January 4, 2018. These resources will enable BOEM to conduct the necessary analyses and studies for areas under consideration, outreach and coordination with stakeholders, comment review and analysis; and fund lease sale NEPA assessments. Until the new National OCS Program takes effect, however, BOEM will continue to implement the existing 2017-2022 Program, finalized by the last Administration.

Within the conventional energy activity, BOEM also oversees the conveyance of OCS marine minerals. These sand and gravel resources are used for beach nourishment and coastal restoration activities and result in the restoration of hundreds of miles of the Nation’s coastline, protecting billions of dollars of infrastructure as well as important ecological habitat. During 2019, BOEM’s conveyance of

BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT FACTS

- The BOEM plays a key role in ensuring the Nation's energy dominance by promoting energy security, environmental protection, and economic development through responsible, science-informed management of offshore conventional and renewable energy and mineral resources.
- As of January 1, 2018, BOEM manages 2,873 active oil and gas leases on more than 15.2 million OCS acres. During 2017, production from Federal OCS oil and gas leases generated \$3.5 billion in leasing revenue.
- Offshore Federal production in 2017 reached approximately 629 million barrels of oil and 1.18 trillion cubic feet of gas, almost all of which was produced in the Gulf of Mexico. This accounted for nearly 19 percent of all domestic oil production and four percent of domestic natural gas production.
- As of January 2018, BOEM has issued 13 commercial wind leases along the Atlantic Coast and is in the planning stages to identify potential lease areas offshore Hawaii and California. In 2017, OCS renewable energy leases provided \$4.0 million in rent payments and \$42.0 million in bonus bids.

OCS marine minerals will also support coastal restoration activities following the extensive damage caused during the 2017 hurricane season. To date, BOEM has conveyed the rights to more than 145 million cubic yards of OCS sediment used to restore nearly 321 miles of coastline by executing 54 leases for projects in eight states.

The Energy Policy Act of 2005 authorizes the Department of the Interior to grant leases, easements, or rights-of-way for activities on the OCS that produce or support production, transportation, or transmission of energy from renewable sources. The 2019 budget requests \$20.7 million for renewable energy activities. This request supports renewable energy development activities including the siting and construction of offshore wind farms on the OCS, as well as other forms of renewable energy such as wave and current energy.

In 2019, BOEM will continue to advance renewable energy through an aggressive leasing program and streamlining of its permitting and National Environmental Policy Act processes. The BOEM continues to support renewable energy development spurred by the renewable energy goals of coastal States. To date, BOEM has issued 13 commercial wind leases along the Atlantic Coast and is in the planning stages to identify potential lease areas offshore Hawaii and California. The BOEM is in the planning stages for additional areas offshore Massachusetts, New York, and North and South Carolina. In 2017, OCS renewable energy leases provided \$4.0 million in

rent payments. The BOEM estimates annual rent payments of close to \$4 million in 2018 and 2019. To date, BOEM has generated over \$67.9 million in bonus bids for the renewable energy leases it has issued through the competitive leasing process.

Foundational to BOEM's renewable and conventional energy efforts are its Environmental Programs, for which the 2019 budget requests \$79.8 million. These funds support scientific research needed to inform policy decisions regarding energy and mineral development on the OCS. This focus on environmental science ensures the transparent and accessible integration of applied science with BOEM's environmental analyses in support of programmatic decisions. The 2019 request for Environmental Programs is needed to support development of the 2019-2024 National OCS Oil and Gas Leasing Program. These additional resources will enable BOEM to conduct the necessary programmatic environmental analyses, outreach and coordination with stakeholders, and comment review and analysis; fund environmental studies specific to the planning areas under consideration; and fund lease sale NEPA assessments.

The budget also provides \$17.0 million for Executive Direction. The request funds bureau-wide leadership, direction, management, coordination, communications strategies, outreach, and regulatory development.

Fixed Costs – Fixed costs of \$424,000 are fully funded.

SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS
(all dollar amounts in thousands)

Comparison of 2019 Request with 2018 CR

	2018 CR		2019 Request		Change	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Current						
Ocean Energy Management.....	580	111,960	582	129,450	+2	+17,490
Subtotal, Current	580	111,960	582	129,450	+2	+17,490
Offsetting Collections	0	56,448	0	49,816	0	-6,632
TOTAL, BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY						
MANAGEMENT (w/ offsetting collections)	580	168,408	582	179,266	+2	+10,858

HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES
By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

APPROPRIATION: Ocean Energy Management

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
Renewable Energy				
Appropriation.....	14,892	19,215	16,179	-3,036
Offsetting Collections	8,995	4,510	4,541	+31
Subtotal, Renewable Energy	23,887	23,725	20,720	-3,005
Conventional Energy				
Appropriation.....	52,008	50,009	52,287	+2,278
Offsetting Collections	7,280	8,553	9,512	+959
Subtotal, Conventional Energy.....	59,288	58,562	61,799	+3,237
Environmental Programs				
Appropriation.....	32,990	28,414	48,256	+19,842
Offsetting Collections	34,434	39,169	31,518	-7,651
Subtotal, Environmental Programs	67,424	67,583	79,774	+12,191
Executive Direction				
Appropriation.....	17,772	14,322	12,728	-1,594
Offsetting Collections	1,189	4,216	4,245	+29
Subtotal, Executive Direction.....	18,961	18,538	16,973	-1,565
Total Appropriation (w/o oc)	117,662	111,960	129,450	+17,490
Total Offsetting Collections	51,898	56,448	49,816	-6,632
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/ oc).....	169,560	168,408	179,266	+10,858

Detail of Budget Changes

	2019 Change from 2018 CR		2019 Change from 2018 CR
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	+10,858		
Renewable Energy	-3,005	Executive Direction.....	-1,565
General Program Activities	-2,049	General Program Activities	-1,171
Science and Technology Research.....	-1,000	Staffing Reduction.....	-465
Fixed Costs	+44	Fixed Costs	+71
Conventional Energy.....	+3,237	Subtotals for Changes Across	
Cost Recovery Fee Increase.....	+911	Multiple Subactivities	
National OCS Oil and Gas Leasing Pgrm	+2,570	Fixed Costs	[+424]
General Program Activities.....	-449		
Fixed Costs	+205		
Environmental Programs	+12,191		
Environmental Studies Program.....	-1,026		
National OCS Oil and Gas Leasing Pgrm	+6,862		
General Program Activities.....	+6,251		
Fixed Costs	+104		



BUREAU OF SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT

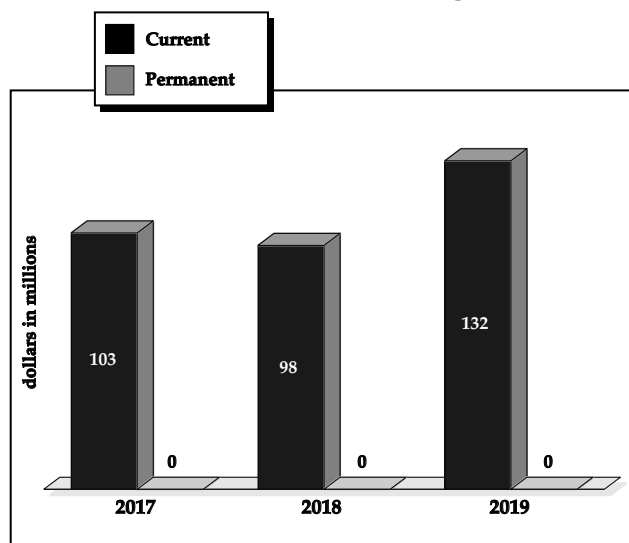
Mission – The mission of the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement is to ensure the safe and environmentally sustainable exploration, development, and production of America’s offshore energy resources through regulatory oversight and enforcement.

Budget Overview – The 2019 budget request for the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement is \$199.9 million, including \$132.1 million in current appropriations and \$67.9 million in offsetting collections from rental receipts, cost recoveries, and inspection fees. The BSEE staffing will equal 881 full time equivalents in 2019, including 125 FTE which are fully reimbursed from other accounts to provide Department-wide shared services. The 2019 budget proposes to offset the decline in offsetting collections with an increase in direct appropriations.

Safe and Environmentally Sustainable Production – The Outer Continental Shelf is a vital national resource. As outlined in the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act, this resource should be available for development, with all developmental activities conducted in a safe and environmentally sustainable manner. The BSEE was established on October 1, 2011 and is focused on encouraging robust, safe, and environmentally sustainable energy production that upholds the requirements of OCSLA.

The BSEE pursues this objective by continuously improving mission delivery which impacts the OCS operational environment. This is done through a program of efficient permitting, appropriate standards and regulations, effective compliance monitoring and enforcement, technical assessments, inspections, and incident investigations. As a steward of the Nation’s OCS oil, gas, and mineral resources, the Bureau protects Federal royalty interests by ensuring oil and gas production methods maximize recovery from underground reservoirs. While BSEE mitigates oil spill risks through a focused prevention program, it equally emphasizes that the offshore community be prepared with the best plans, equipment, and training to respond to oil spills when they occur. In addition, BSEE places great emphasis on enhancing and supporting safe and streamlined processes throughout industry.

BSEE Funding



The BSEE’s ability to recognize, assess, manage, and ensure appropriate mitigation of operating risks throughout all offshore activities is critical to maintaining a predictable environment for the long-term investments required to support OCS energy development. These abilities also allow BSEE to efficiently and effectively target the use of its resources towards ensuring safe and environmentally sustainable offshore energy production.

The BSEE continues to adapt its oversight approaches as offshore operations expand and move into environments that require the use of new technologies. Programs have been established that allow BSEE to identify, evaluate, and promote emerging technologies that aim to mitigate the risk of offshore energy operations while increasing safe and environmentally responsible operations. The BSEE’s 2016-2019 Strategic Plan and the Director’s Change Management Action Plan initiatives will guide the Bureau through current and future OCS activities. The action plan initiatives are focused on creating an organization that has strong and smart programs and processes moving forward, by improving and

BUREAU OF SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT FACTS

- Established October 1, 2011.
- Conducts more than 21,000 inspections per year to ensure the safe and environmentally responsible operation of nearly 2,200 offshore oil and gas drilling and production facilities and 27,000 miles of pipelines.
- Operates the largest facility in the United States that can test oil spill response equipment with a variety of crude oils and refined petroleum products under reproducible marine conditions.
- Conducts studies to continuously improve operational safety and pollution prevention related to offshore oil and natural gas exploration and development and renewable energy facilities.
- Promotes safe, environmentally sustainable, and robust production from the OCS through efficient permitting, appropriate standards and regulations, compliance monitoring and enforcement, technology assessments, response planning, and incident investigations.

streamlining processes, ensuring the efficient use of resources within BSEE, developing an accountable, competent, and engaged workforce, and integrating effective stakeholder engagement. Specific tasks include incorporating a risk-based inspection protocol in the BSEE inspection strategy; evaluating the permitting processes and timeframes to ensure efficient use of resources and permitting functions are attuned with program needs; addressing recommendations from the Government Accountability Office, the Inspector General, and other outside organizations; and developing a human capital operating plan that advances the Bureau's workforce.

The 2019 BSEE budget request fully supports the development of the Nation's vast offshore energy resources in a safe and environmentally sustainable manner. Funds will be used to recruit, train, and retain expert engineers, geoscientists, inspectors, and oil spill planning, prevention, and response specialists; as well as employees from other disciplines to support implementation of BSEE's regulatory oversight responsibilities.

Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement – The 2019 budget request supports a total program of \$187.2 million for Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement programs. This total consists of \$119.4 million in appropriated funds, and assumes offsetting rental receipt and cost recovery collections of \$24.1 million and inspection fee collections of \$43.8 million. To ensure the continued strength and vitality of the BSEE program, the 2019 budget proposes to address the drop in offsetting revenue with additional appropriated funds.

The BSEE funding primarily supports work related to conventional energy development facilities. The BSEE will continue to work collaboratively with the Bureau

of Ocean Energy Management to establish appropriate permitting and oversight processes for offshore renewable energy projects that promote safe operations.

The 2019 request allows BSEE to continue to enhance oversight, regulatory, and research capabilities on the OCS by continuing to build and sustain staff capacity. Continued outreach and dialogue with stakeholders from academia, industry, non-governmental organizations, and other governmental agencies will enhance the knowledge base of technical personnel related to innovative technologies, appropriate regulatory application, real-time monitoring capabilities, and risk-based decision making for safety and environmental enforcement.

The BSEE is committed to ensuring its inspection program operates at the highest level of effectiveness, while continuously exploring ways to increase the overall efficiency of the program. The inspection program includes review of documentation provided by the operator as well as the physical inspection of components. Outside of salary costs, helicopter costs are the largest cost driver of the inspection program. The BSEE has identified ways to eliminate underutilized aircraft and reduce helicopter time and costs by changing its inspection strategy. These changes will allow for both more onshore review of documentation and more efficient deployment of inspectors to increase the amount of time inspectors are able to spend offshore conducting critical physical inspections of components.

The BSEE is also proposing to transfer \$3.5 million associated with decommissioning activities from the Environmental Enforcement activity to the Operations, Safety and Regulations activity in the 2019 budget. This transfer more accurately aligns the environmental compliance and enforcement goals of this activity by supporting

the increased role of the BSEE inspectors in verifying environmental compliance activities in the field as well as the work performed by engineers in assessing the proper structure removals and well abandonments as part of the decommissioning process. The inspector's initial work is an essential first step, the completion of which allows the environmental compliance staff to proceed with a compliance evaluation with mitigation measures incorporated as part of the lease and permit process.

Oil Spill Research – This program supports research on the prevention and response to oil pollution as authorized by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990. The Oil Spill Research program plays a pivotal role in initiating applied research to support decision making on methods and equipment needed to prevent or mitigate

oil spills, a critical component of the offshore permitting process. Funds are used to sponsor testing of new equipment or methods and to support the Ohmsett testing and training activities. Located in Leonardo, New Jersey, the Ohmsett testing facility is the only one of its type in the world, providing full-scale equipment and methodology testing for offshore spills in a safe, controlled environment.

The 2019 budget proposes \$12.7 million for Oil Spill Research. The request will address key knowledge and technology gaps in oil spill response, focusing on deep-water and Arctic environments.

Fixed Costs – Fixed costs of \$433,000 are fully funded in the request.

SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS (all dollar amounts in thousands)

Comparison of 2019 Request with 2018 CR

	2018 CR		2019 Request		Change	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Current						
Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement.....	734	83,161	734	119,351	0	+36,190
Oil Spill Research	22	14,798	22	12,700	0	-2,098
Subtotal, Current	756	97,959	756	132,051	0	+34,092
Offsetting Collections	0	80,322	0	67,889	0	-12,433
Allocation and Reimbursable						
Reimbursable	125	0	125	0	0	0
Subtotal, Allocation and Reimbursable.....	125	0	125	0	0	0
TOTAL, BUREAU OF SAFETY AND						
ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT (w/ oc)	881	178,281	881	199,940	0	+21,659

Note: The 2018 CR for Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement account reflects a one-time rescission in 2017 of \$25.0 million in prior year balances carried into 2018.

HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES

By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

APPROPRIATION: Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
Environmental Enforcement				
Appropriation.....	4,262	5,392	2,179	-3,213
Offsetting Collections	4,052	2,865	2,495	-370
Subtotal, Environmental Enforcement	8,314	8,257	4,674	-3,583
Operations, Safety and Regulation				
Appropriation.....	86,544	77,892	90,863	+12,971
Offsetting Collections	58,410	66,078	55,477	-10,601
Subtotal, Ops, Safety and Reg.....	144,954	143,970	146,340	+2,370
Administrative Operations				
Appropriation.....	8,877	10,352	11,337	+985
Offsetting Collections	9,391	7,792	6,792	-1,000
Subtotal, Administrative Ops	18,268	18,144	18,129	-15
Executive Direction				
Appropriation.....	13,912	14,525	14,972	+447
Offsetting Collections	4,324	3,587	3,125	-462
Subtotal, Executive Direction.....	18,236	18,112	18,097	-15
Total Appropriation (<i>w/o Resciss. of PY Bal</i>)....	113,595	108,161	119,351	+11,190
Rescission of Prior Year Balances	-25,000	-25,000	0	+25,000
Total Appropriation (<i>w/o oc</i>)	88,595	83,161	119,351	+36,190
Total Offsetting Collections	76,177	80,322	67,889	-12,433
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (<i>w/ oc</i>).....	164,772	163,483	187,240	+23,757

Detail of Budget Changes

	2019 Change from 2018 CR		2019 Change from 2018 CR
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	+23,757	Administrative Operations.....	-15
Environmental Enforcement.....	-3,583	General Program Activities.....	-36
Internal Transfer to Operations, Safety and Regulation.....	-3,500	Fixed Costs	+21
General Program Activities.....	-104	Executive Direction.....	-15
Fixed Costs	+21	General Program Activities.....	-36
Operations, Safety and Regulation.....	+2,370	Fixed Costs	+21
Internal Transfer from Environmental Enforcement.....	+3,500	Elimination of 2017 Rescission Carried into 2018	+25,000
Helicopter Costs	-1,300	Subtotals for Changes Across Multiple Subactivities	
General Program Activities.....	-200	Fixed Costs	[+433]
Fixed Costs	+370		

APPROPRIATION: Oil Spill Research

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	14,899	14,798	12,700	-2,098

Detail of Budget Changes

	2019 Change from 2018 CR
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	-2,098
Research.....	-2,098



OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT

Mission – The mission of the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement is to ensure, through a nationwide regulatory program in cooperation with the States and Tribes, that coal mining activities are conducted in a manner that protects communities and the environment during mining, assure that land is restored to beneficial use following mining, and mitigate the effects of past mining through the reclamation of abandoned mine lands.

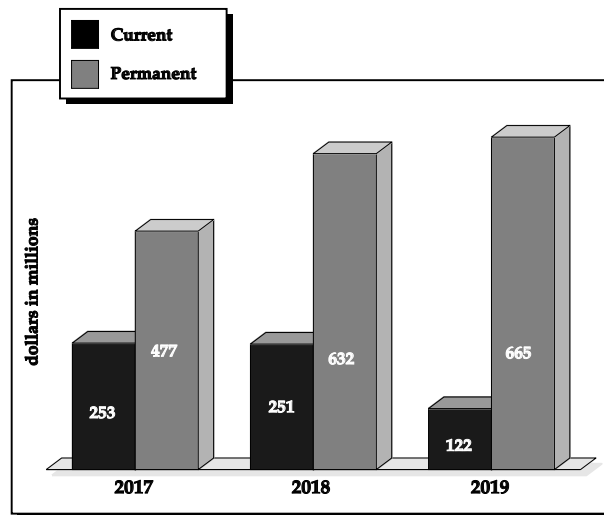
Budget Overview – The 2019 budget request for OSMRE is \$121.7 million. The 2019 budget supports OSMRE's core mission requirements for oversight and support for State and tribal programs to ensure effective, consistent, and high quality regulatory and reclamation programs across the Nation. The OSMRE estimates staffing will equal 381 full time equivalents in 2019.

Regulation and Technology – The 2019 budget request for Regulation and Technology, Title V of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act, is \$101.3 million. The budget includes \$73.9 million for Environmental Protection programs. Within this, the 2019 budget includes \$52.4 million for State and tribal regulatory grants. Other program funding is concentrated on State Program Evaluation and Federal Program operations, which regulate coal mining in States and for Tribes without approved regulatory programs and fulfill OSMRE's Title V obligations. The budget includes \$21.5 million for maintaining and supporting these State, Federal and Indian Lands programs.

The OSMRE's statutory role is to promote and assist its partner States and Tribes in establishing a stable regulatory environment for coal mining. The proposed level of regulatory grant funding provides for the efficient and effective operations of programs at a level consistent with the anticipated obligations of State and tribal regulatory programs to account for the Nation's demand for coal mine permitting and production.

The 2019 budget request includes \$13.2 million to support the Title V mission-focused Technology Development and Transfer activities. As mining and engineering information and technology continue to improve, OSMRE

OSMRE Funding



continues to provide to States and Tribes the most up-to-date information, technical training, technical assistance, and technology transfer. These programs greatly help the States and Tribes fulfill SMCRA's requirements in the operation of their regulatory and reclamation programs and support advancements such as electronic permitting and applied science solutions, specific to coal mined sites. The request includes \$14.2 million for Financial Management and general program support to OSMRE operations.

As in prior years, the budget proposes to recover the cost of reviewing, administering, and enforcing permits for surface coal mining and reclamation in Federal programs and on Indian lands where OSMRE is the regulatory authority, and encourages States to further pursue cost-recovery options. The OSMRE expects to recover \$40,000 in permitting fees in 2019.

Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation – Under Title IV of SMCRA, effective State, tribal, and Federal abandoned mine land programs help to ensure expeditious return of pre-SMCRA mined lands to effective post mining land uses. The OSMRE's proposed budget fulfills this statutory goal by preserving funding for these critical requirements.

OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT FACTS

- Created in 1977 when Congress enacted the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act.
- Ensures coal mining operations are conducted in an environmentally responsible manner.
- Requires land is adequately reclaimed and restored to beneficial use during and following the mining process through regulation.
- Institutes nationwide programs to protect society and the environment from the adverse effects of surface coal mining operations.
- Trains hundreds of State and tribal professionals in a broad range of reclamation skills such as reestablishing wildlife habitat.

The 2019 budget request for the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund is \$20.4 million. The 2019 budget does not request funding for the AML Economic Development Grants pilot program, which overlaps with existing mandatory AML grants. The budget includes \$6.4 million for Environmental Restoration activities which focus on State and Federal programs, \$2.5 million for Technology

Development and Transfer programs, and \$11.5 million to support Financial Management and general OSMRE program operations to fulfill OSMRE's Title IV obligations in the reclamation of abandoned mine lands.

Fixed Costs – Fixed costs of \$371,000 are fully funded in the request.

SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS (all dollar amounts in thousands)

Comparison of 2019 Request with 2018 CR

	2018 CR		2019 Request		Change	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Current						
Regulation and Technology	300	120,195	281	101,298	-19	-18,897
Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund	134	131,265	100	20,375	-34	-110,890
Subtotal, Current	434	251,460	381	121,673	-53	-129,787
Permanent						
Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund	0	240,308	0	278,148	0	+37,840
Payments to States in Lieu of Coal Fee Receipts.....	0	106,678	0	116,900	0	+10,222
Supplemental Payments to UMWA Health Plans	0	285,202	0	270,359	0	-14,843
Subtotal, Permanent	0	632,188	0	665,407	0	+33,219
TOTAL, OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING						
RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT.....	434	883,648	381	787,080	-53	-96,568

HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES

By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

APPROPRIATION: Regulation and Technology

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
Environmental Protection.....	90,138	89,526	73,877	-15,649
Permit Fees	40	40	40	0
Offsetting Collections - Permit Fees	-10	-40	-40	0
Technology, Development and Transfer	15,205	15,102	13,232	-1,870
Financial Management.....	505	501	495	-6
Executive Direction and Administration.....	15,169	15,066	13,694	-1,372
Civil Penalties.....	71	99	100	+1
Offsetting Collections - Civil Penalties.....	-71	-99	-100	-1
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	121,047	120,195	101,298	-18,897

Detail of Budget Changes

	2019 Change from 2018 CR
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	-18,897
Environmental Protection.....	-15,649
State and Tribal Funding	-15,722
State Program Evaluations.....	-652
Federal and Indian Lands Program.....	-612
Federal Lands.....	-100
Program Development / Maintenance	+1,260
Fixed Costs	+177
Technology, Development and Transfer	-1,870
Technical Assistance.....	-1,034
Training.....	-563
Technology Transfer.....	-355
Fixed Costs	+82
Financial Management	-6
Revenue Management	-9
Fixed Costs	+3
Executive Direction and Administration.....	-1,372
Executive Direction	-712
Administrative Support	-939
General Services	+264
Fixed Costs	+15
Subtotals for Changes Across Multiple Subactivities Fixed Costs	[+277]

APPROPRIATION: Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
Environmental Restoration	114,480	113,703	6,383	-107,320
Technology, Development and Transfer	3,544	3,520	2,508	-1,012
Financial Management	6,396	6,352	5,144	-1,208
Executive Direction and Administration	7,743	7,690	6,340	-1,350
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	132,163	131,265	20,375	-110,890

Detail of Budget Changes

	2019 Change from 2018 CR
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	-110,890
Environmental Restoration.....	-107,320
State Program Evaluation	-646
Federal Reclamation Programs - Projects	-1,537
Federal Reclamation Programs - Ops.....	-346
Program Development and Maintenance	-545
AML Economic Development Grants	-104,288
Fixed Costs	+42
Technology, Development and Transfer	-1,012
Technical Assistance.....	+29
Training.....	-187
Technology Transfer.....	-868
Fixed Costs	+14
Financial Management	-1,208
Fee Compliance	-1,249
Grants Financial Management	+9
Fixed Costs	+32
Executive Direction and Administration.....	-1,350
Executive Direction	-578
Administrative Support	-539
General Services	-239
Fixed Costs	+6
Subtotals for Changes Across	
Multiple Subactivities	
Fixed Costs	[+94]



BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Mission – The Bureau of Reclamation’s mission is to manage, develop, and protect water and related resources in an environmentally and economically sound manner in the interest of the American public.

Budget Overview – Reclamation’s 2019 budget request is \$1.0 billion. These expenditures are offset by current receipts in the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund of \$62.0 million. The budget proposal for permanent appropriations in 2019 totals \$101.0 million.

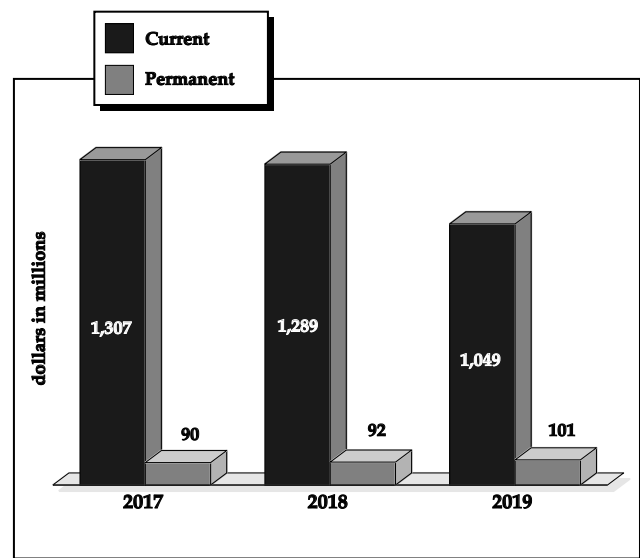
Reclamation uses objective, performance-based criteria to most effectively allocate funds to its projects and programs to manage, develop, and protect water, related resources, and power infrastructure in the West in the interest of the American public. The 2019 budget emphasizes the following principles:

- *Shared Responsibility* – Securing non-Federal cost-share partners to meet project or program funding needs, and leveraging funding through these collaborative partnerships.
- *Merit-Based Funding* – Utilizing competitive processes for awarding grants, contracts, or other services based on published criteria that reflect Interior priorities. Awards selection is guided by high quality evidence based analysis and performance measurement.

Water and Related Resources – The 2019 budget for Water and Related Resources, Reclamation’s principal operating account, is \$891.0 million. Of this, the 2019 budget includes a total of \$447.0 million for construction, planning, and management of water and energy projects and programs. Funding for these activities supports water supply, drought preparedness and response, land management including recreation areas, and promotes water reliability by addressing the impacts of Reclamation projects on fish and wildlife.

The budget also provides a total of \$444.0 million for water and power facility operations, maintenance, and rehabilitation activities. Reclamation emphasizes safe, efficient, economic, and reliable operation of facilities, ensuring systems and safety measures are in

Reclamation Funding



place to protect the facilities, Reclamation’s employees, and the public. Providing adequate funding for these activities continues to be one of Reclamation’s highest priorities.

Generating Revenue and Utilizing Our Natural Resources – As the largest supplier and manager of water in the 17 western States and the Nation’s second largest producer of hydroelectric power, Reclamation’s projects and programs are important drivers of economic growth in the western States. Reclamation manages water for agricultural, municipal, and industrial uses and provides flood risk reduction and recreation for millions of people. The 2019 request includes \$1.1 million to target Administration domestic energy security priorities by facilitating the development of untapped hydropower potential on Federal water resource projects through collaborative regulatory reform, technological and operational innovation, and stakeholder outreach. These activities allow Reclamation to derive additional value and revenue from existing public infrastructure by reducing project operating costs and ensuring projects remain financially solvent.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION FACTS

- Established in 1902, Reclamation manages, develops, and protects water resources in an environmentally and economically sound manner.
- Largest wholesale water supplier and manager in the United States, managing 492 dams and 338 reservoirs.
- Delivers water to one in every five western farmers for nearly 10 million acres of irrigated land, and provides water to over 31 million people for municipal, rural, residential, and industrial uses.
- Is the Nation's second largest producer of hydroelectric power, generating 37 billion kilowatt hours of energy per year.
- Partners with State and local entities to address water resource challenges posed by drought, depleted aquifers, environmental needs, energy demands, and population increases in the West.
- Provides substantial benefits to recreation and fish and wildlife habitats.

According to *The Department of the Interior's Economic Report Fiscal Year 2016*, Reclamation's activities, including recreation, contribute over \$48 billion to the economy and support over 388,000 jobs. Reclamation owns 76 power plants and operates and maintains 53 of those plants. These 53 hydroelectric power plants account for 15 percent of the hydroelectric generating capacity in the United States. Annually, Reclamation generates 37 billion kilowatt hours of electricity, enough to supply over 3.5 million U.S. households and collects over \$1 billion in gross power revenues for the Federal government.

Fulfilling Our Trust Responsibilities – Reclamation's projects and programs help to fulfill trust responsibilities to Tribes. Within Water and Related Resources, \$127.4 million is requested for Indian water rights settlements. This includes funding of \$69.6 million for the Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project, \$12.8 million for the Crow Tribe Water Rights Settlement, and \$8.3 million for the Aamodt Litigation Settlement. In addition to the current funding request, these settlements will draw on available permanent funding to support settlement implementation activities. The 2019 request also includes \$10.0 million for the second year funding for the Blackfeet Water Rights Settlement.

Finally, \$26.7 million of the total is requested to support tribal water settlements within a number of projects, including \$6.1 million for the Nez Perce Settlement within the Columbia and Snake River Salmon Recovery Project, \$1.6 million for the San Carlos Apache Tribe Water Settlement Act, \$16.2 million for the Ak-Chin Indian Water Rights Settlement Act, and \$2.8 million for the Colorado Ute Settlement Act within the Animas La Plata Project.

Beyond water settlements, additional significant funding is requested to support Tribes. This includes \$10.6 million for the Native American Affairs program to

work with and support Tribes in the resolution of their water rights claims and to increase opportunities for Indian Tribes to develop, manage, and protect their water and related resources. This funding will also strengthen Department-wide capabilities to achieve an integrated and systematic approach to Indian water rights negotiations to consider the full range of economic, legal, and technical attributes of proposed settlements.

Reclamation's Water and Related Resources account also supports tribal nations through a number of projects including rural water projects, such as the Mni Wiconi Project, Ft. Peck Reservation/Dry Prairie Rural Water System, Rocky Boy's/North Central Montana Rural Water System and the Garrison Diversion Unit.

Conserving Our Land and Water – Reclamation plays a key role in the West ensuring healthy watersheds and reliable, secure water supplies. As the largest wholesaler of water in the Country, Reclamation has a leading role—in coordination with other Federal agencies, Tribes, State officials, local water users, and interested stakeholders—in developing strategies to help ensure water supplies for future generations. The funding proposed in the 2019 budget supports Reclamation's collaboration with non-Federal partners in efforts to address emerging water demands and water shortage issues in the West. It supports advancing new storage opportunities, investing to modernize existing infrastructure, taking actions to mitigate adverse environmental impacts of Reclamation projects, and promoting improved water management and conservation.

Expanding Outdoor Recreation and Access – Reclamation plays a major role in meeting the increasing public demands for water-based outdoor recreation facilities and opportunities. The recreation areas developed as a result of Reclamation water projects are among the Nation's most popular for water-based outdoor recreation.

Reclamation projects include nearly 6.5 million acres of land and water and 289 recreation areas available to the public. This includes 12 designated National Recreation Areas that are managed by the National Park Service in the Department of the Interior or the U.S. Forest Service in the Department of Agriculture.

Reclamation's water-based outdoor recreation opportunities include camping, hiking, hunting, photography, wildlife viewing, natural and cultural resources, and provide unique educational and interpretive opportunities. Reclamation projects also have created national wildlife refuges and State wildlife management areas that offer valuable fish and wildlife habitat along with hunting and fishing opportunities. Reclamation directly manages 45 recreation areas. In addition, Reclamation projects have created a variety of recreation opportunities on the rivers downstream from the dams, including world class white-water rafting and fishing opportunities.

Reclamation's Recreation Fee Program supports these recreation opportunities. Section 133 of the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act extends the fee program authorization to October 1, 2019. Reclamation estimates it will collect \$481,000 in recreation fees in 2019 under this authority and will use them to enhance the visitor experience at Interior facilities. The Department's budget proposes to extend this authority through 2021 in appropriations language and permanently through legislation.

Protecting Our People and the Border – The Department of the Interior places a high priority on safety, security, and preparedness, for employees as well as the visiting public. Reclamation upholds its responsibilities to protect lives, resources, and property through such programs as law enforcement, health and safety, security, and emergency management; and performs a variety of emergency preparedness and Continuity of Operations exercises and activities. To remain vigilant and to protect critical assets, Reclamation has developed a law enforcement staffing model that determines the security guard capabilities and staffing levels needed, based on a dam's current missions and objectives, security risks, and public safety needs. Reclamation's dams, reservoirs, and power plants constitute a portion of the Nation's critical infrastructure and must be protected from criminal activity. The 2019 budget supports these efforts with a request for \$26.2 million in Site Security, including \$4.1 million for physical security upgrades at high risk critical assets and \$22.1 million to continue all aspects of bureau-wide security efforts.

Modernizing Our Organization and Infrastructure for the Next 100 Years – Reclamation's dams, water conveyances, and power generating facilities are integral components

of the Nation's infrastructure, providing basic water and power services to millions of customers in hundreds of basins throughout the western United States. Effectively managing the benefits these structures provide is among the significant challenges facing Reclamation over the next several years. Nearly 86 percent of Reclamation's dams are over 50 years old and 90 percent of the dams were built before currently used, state-of-the-art design and construction practices. Reclamation manages 492 dams throughout the 17 western States. The Dam Safety program has identified 363 high and significant hazard dams. Reclamation evaluates dams and monitors performance to ensure risks do not exceed current public protection guidelines. Through constant monitoring and assessment, Reclamation strives to ensure dam safety and maintain the facilities' ability to store and divert water and to generate hydropower.

Reclamation's Dam Safety program uses the latest information and technology to evaluate and address the most pressing safety risks. The Dam Safety program continues to be one of Reclamation's highest priorities. The program helps ensure the safety and reliability of Reclamation dams to protect the downstream public. The 2019 budget request includes \$88.1 million for the Dam Safety program, which includes \$66.5 million to correct identified safety issues. Funding also includes \$20.3 million for safety evaluations of existing dams and \$1.3 million to oversee the Safety of Dams program.

The proposed budget includes \$45.0 million for specific projects for extraordinary maintenance activities across Reclamation. This request is central to mission objectives of operating and maintaining projects to ensure delivery of water and power benefits. Reclamation's request is part of its overall Asset Management Strategy that relies on condition and performance metrics, technological research and deployment, and strategic collaboration to better inform and improve the management of its assets and deal with its infrastructure maintenance challenges. Additional extraordinary maintenance items are directly funded by revenues, customers, or other Federal agencies, such as the Bonneville Power Administration.

Quagga-Zebra Mussels – The 2019 budget continues to support Reclamation's mussel activities framework established in the Quagga-Zebra Mussels Action Plan for western U.S. Waters. In June 2017, Secretary Zinke announced a package of actions and initiatives developed through collaboration with western governors and Federal, State, and tribal agencies to protect areas in the West from the economic and ecological threats posed by invasive mussels. The Plan was submitted to the Aquatic Nuisance Species Task Force by the Western Regional Panel on Aquatic Nuisance Species, on which Reclamation is an active participant. Reclamation is working in

close cooperation with the Western Governors Association, States, and Tribes to keep invasive mussels from infecting the Columbia River Basin in Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming and to address existing infestations on the Colorado River and other places.

The Columbia Basin is the last major uninfected watershed in the United States. Regional estimates are that a full-blown infestation in the region will cost its citizens \$500 million annually in lost economic production, higher electric rates, and risk more endangered species complications. Reclamation is developing an infestation risk model, the output of which will help identify where habitat conditions are most suitable for infestation. This model will prioritize where resources should be deployed for increased early detection and monitoring activities as well as prevention, outreach, and education. Additionally, Reclamation continues to develop improved methods for monitoring, detection, and control of invasive mussels that continue to spread in the West, infesting Reclamation dams, power plants, and facilities of other water providers. The 2019 Reclamation budget includes \$7.6 million for prevention, early detection and monitoring, containment, and control at existing facilities, outreach and education, and research focused on these issues.

Management and Efficiencies – The Bureau of Reclamation is actively involved in bringing forward the most promising ideas to improve management. These include:

Departmental Reorganization – Organizing bureaus along common geographic areas will allow for more integrated and better coordinated decision making across the Department. The budget includes \$3.4 million to shift resources to the field to improve service and efficiency and continue to migrate to common regional boundaries.

Reclamation is lean in the East with a limited footprint in its headquarters office in Washington, D.C., and a strong presence in America's West. Only one percent of its 5,280 employees work in Washington, D.C. Along with the Denver office, which includes certain centralized functions and the Technical Service Center, the other 99 percent of Reclamation's employees serve stakeholders in regions and areas offices in 17 western States. Reclamation is a prime example of providing services on the ground where they are needed.

Title Transfer Proposal – The Administration is developing a proposal to better facilitate title transfer of certain Reclamation facilities to non-Federal entities when such transfers are beneficial. While Reclamation engaged in efforts related to title transfer in the past on a case-by-case basis, this broader initiative will go further to facilitate

greater local control of water infrastructures to those who benefit directly from them and who operate them on a day-to-day basis. As part of this effort, Reclamation will engage with water users to identify projects and facilities that may be good candidates for such a transfer.

Partner Funding – Reclamation's funding is composed of Federal appropriations, customer-funded dollars from both Federal and non-Federal stakeholders, and offsetting collections. Grants under the WaterSMART program require a 50:50 cost share. The 2019 budget proposes \$19.9 million for the WaterSMART program. In 2017, a total of \$782.0 million was received in offsetting collections increasing Reclamation's overall budget from \$1.3 billion in current funds Congress appropriated to \$2.0 billion.

Cyber Security and FITARA – Reclamation is implementing information technology initiatives designed to enhance safety and security. Reclamation is evaluating, upgrading, and in some cases replacing the computerized systems that manage its facilities, in order to protect the infrastructure itself, as well as the people who live downstream. In addition, Reclamation is implementing the Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act, enacted to increase the government's return on investment on the technology budget, including data center consolidation and strategic sourcing initiatives.

Federal Campus – Reclamation is a participant in a larger Federal effort to reduce both the costs and footprint of the Department. Working with the General Services Administration, Reclamation's goal is to reduce both space and expenses by consolidation, resource sharing, and maximizing efficiencies. Reclamation is in its second year of a three-year initiative to reduce its occupied space in the Denver Federal Center.

Data Modernization – Reclamation continues to support efforts to better manage its water and related data to make it more easily accessible and shared with the private sector, other agencies, and the general public, through initiatives such as the Open Water Data Initiative.

Central Valley Project Restoration Fund – The 2019 budget includes a total of \$62.0 million for the CVPRF. This amount is determined on the basis of a three-year rolling average not to exceed \$30.0 million per year indexed to 1992 price levels. These expenditures are offset by collections estimated at \$62.0 million from mitigation and restoration charges authorized by the Central Valley Project Improvement Act. The budget of \$62.0 million for the CVPRF was developed after considering the effects of the San Joaquin River Restoration Settlement Act, March 30, 2009, which redirects certain fees, estimated at \$2.0

million in 2019, collected from the Friant Division water users to the San Joaquin Restoration Fund.

California Bay-Delta Restoration – The 2019 budget provides \$35.0 million for California Bay-Delta Restoration. The account focuses on the health of the Bay-Delta ecosystem and improved water management and supplies. The budget will support the equal goals of environmental restoration and improved water supply reliability, under the following program activities: \$1.7 million for a Renewed Federal State Partnership, \$3.8 million for Smarter Water Supply and Use, and \$29.5 million for Habitat Restoration.

Policy and Administration – The 2019 budget for the account that finances Reclamation’s central and regional management functions is \$61.0 million. This includes \$3.0 million to support Departmental efforts to shift resources to field locations. Policy and Administration funds are

used to develop, evaluate, and direct implementation of Reclamation-wide policy, rules, and regulations; and manage and perform functions that are not properly chargeable to specific projects or program activities covered by separate funding authority.

Working Capital Fund – This fund is operated to manage financial activities such as the acquisition and replacement of capital equipment; recovery of the cost of services provided to others; indirect cost recovery for the Technical Service Center; management services and human resources in regional and area offices; and information technology related costs and services. The fund operates on a self-supporting basis through user charges.

Permanent Appropriations – The 2019 total permanent appropriation of \$101.0 million, which includes \$97.9 million for the Colorado River Dam Fund.

SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS
(all dollar amounts in thousands)

Comparison of 2019 Request with 2018 CR

	2018 CR		2019 Request		Change	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Current						
Water and Related Resources	2,057	1,148,044	2,057	891,017	0	-257,027
Central Valley Project Restoration Fund.....	18	46,858	18	62,008	0	+15,150
California Bay-Delta Restoration	31	35,756	31	35,000	0	-756
Policy and Administration.....	276	58,599	276	61,000	0	+2,401
Subtotal, Current (<i>w/o offset</i>)	2,382	1,289,257	2,382	1,049,025	0	-240,232
Central Valley Project Restoration Offsetting Receipts.	0	-41,376	0	-62,008	0	-20,632
Subtotal, Current (<i>w/ offset</i>)	2,382	1,247,881	2,382	987,017	0	-260,864
Permanent						
Water and Related Resources	0	953	0	1,005	0	+52
San Joaquin Restoration Fund.....	22	0	22	0	0	0
Colorado River Dam Fund, Boulder Canyon Project ...	218	89,389	218	97,852	0	+8,463
Reclamation Trust Funds.....	1	3,000	1	3,000	0	0
Bureau of Reclamation Loan Liquidating Account.....	0	-867	0	-875	0	-8
Subtotal, Permanent.....	241	92,475	241	100,982	0	+8,507
Allocation and Reimbursable						
Allocation	7	0	7	0	0	0
Reimbursable	2,650	0	2,650	0	0	0
Subtotal, Allocation and Reimbursable.....	2,657	0	2,657	0	0	0
TOTAL, BUREAU OF RECLAMATION.....	5,280	1,381,732	5,280	1,150,007	0	-231,725

HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES

By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

APPROPRIATION: Water and Related Resources

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
Central Arizona Project	6,920	6,873	6,920	+47
Central Valley Project	173,797	172,618	147,549	-25,069
Colorado-Big Thompson Project.....	16,756	16,642	13,925	-2,717
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project	28,615	28,421	21,453	-6,968
Colorado River Storage Project	13,200	13,110	13,257	+147
Columbia Basin Project	14,662	14,562	12,909	-1,653
Columbia and Snake River Salmon Recovery Project - Nez Perce.....	19,000	18,871	19,000	+129
Dam Safety Program.....	86,084	85,499	88,084	+2,585
Endangered Species Recovery Implementation Program.....	27,305	27,120	19,152	-7,968
Indian Water Rights Settlements				
Aamodt Litigation Settlement Act	6,379	6,336	8,301	+1,965
Blackfeet Indian Water Rights Settlement	0	0	10,000	+10,000
Crow Tribe Rights Settlement Act.....	12,772	12,685	12,772	+87
Navajo Gallup Water Supply	87,000	86,410	69,603	-16,807
Subtotal, Indian Water Rights Settlements	106,151	105,431	100,676	-4,755
Klamath	16,000	15,891	17,500	+1,609
Lower Colorado River Operations Program.....	33,433	33,206	31,176	-2,030
Middle Rio Grande Project	26,365	26,186	23,519	-2,667
Native American Affairs Program.....	11,425	11,347	10,571	-776
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program (excluding Garrison Diversion Unit).....	40,876	40,598	44,811	+4,213
P-SMBP, Garrison Diversion Unit (non-Rural Water).....	9,718	9,652	9,840	+188
Subtotal, Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin	50,594	50,250	54,651	+4,401
Rural Water Supply Projects				
Eastern NM Rural Water System	5,000	4,966	0	-4,966
Fort Peck Reservation/ Dry Prairie Rural Water System	15,250	15,146	4,731	-10,415
Lewis and Clark Rural Water System.....	9,150	9,088	100	-8,988
Mni Wiconi Project.....	12,200	12,117	13,475	+1,358
P-SMBP, Garrison Diversion Unit (Rural Water)	30,810	30,601	11,665	-18,936
Rocky Boys/North Central MT Rural Water System	12,200	12,117	3,984	-8,133
Subtotal, Rural Water Projects	84,610	84,035	33,955	-50,080
Research and Development.....	34,568	34,333	13,917	-20,416
Site Security Activities	26,220	26,042	26,220	+178

APPROPRIATION: Water and Related Resources *(continued)*

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
WaterSMART Program				
Basin Studies Program.....	5,200	5,165	2,000	-3,165
Cooperative Watershed Management.....	2,250	2,235	250	-1,985
Drought Response	7,500	7,449	2,901	-4,548
Resilient Infrastructure	1,500	1,490	0	-1,490
Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Projects.....	34,406	34,172	3,000	-31,172
WaterSMART Grants	28,500	28,306	10,000	-18,306
Water Conservation Field Service Program.....	4,179	4,151	1,750	-2,401
Subtotal, WaterSMART Program	83,535	82,968	19,901	-63,067
Yakima Project	6,344	6,301	6,827	+526
Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project.....	23,799	23,637	13,200	-10,437
Yuma Area Projects	26,514	26,334	23,809	-2,525
Other Projects/Programs.....	239,997	238,367	172,846	-65,521
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	1,155,894	1,148,044	891,017	-257,027

Program Highlights

The 2019 budget includes funds for the following projects and programs.

Central Arizona Project

Funds are for continued activities to include fulfilling native fish protection requirements through fish barrier projects; construction design; cost estimates; National Environmental Policy Act environmental analyses; construction of recharge and recovery facilities; and monitoring, liaison, and maintenance responsibilities to the Tohono O'odham Nation's San Xavier and Schuk Toak Districts.

Central Valley Project

Funds are provided for continued facility operations, maintenance, and rehabilitation, numerous management and development efforts, and water conservation. Funding also provides for the Trinity River Restoration program and related activities that also receive funding in the CVP Restoration Fund and California Bay-Delta appropriation. In addition to delivering water for farms, homes, factories, and the environment, the CVP produces electric power and provides flood protection, navigation, recreation, and water quality benefits.

Colorado-Big Thompson Project

The Colorado-Big Thompson project diverts approximately 260,000 acre-feet of water annually from the Colorado River headwaters on the western slope of the Rocky Mountains for distribution to eastern slope project lands. Funding is provided for project operations and continued coordination of activities associated with conservation, enhancement, development, and restoration of fish and wildlife populations and their habitats.

Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program

Funds are provided for operation, maintenance, and rehabilitation of completed projects in the Upper Colorado River Basin and for a basin-wide program to identify and implement cost-effective salinity control options based on proposals from non-Federal interests. The funds also are used to meet the United States' obligations under the 1944 Water Treaty with Mexico and subsequent Minutes to the Treaty, which clarify and resolve Treaty issues. To help meet the Treaty requirements, Reclamation continues maintenance of the U.S. and Mexico bypass drains, wellfields, and conveyance systems; operations and delivery of Colorado River water to Mexico; and the management of water quality. Reclamation works to identify and evaluate the options for replacing or recovering bypass flows to Mexico, as they relate to the Yuma Desalting Plant.

Colorado River Storage Project

Funds are included for the Federal share of the costs of facility operations, maintenance, and rehabilitation, including the rehabilitation of recreation facilities at Reclamation constructed reservoirs. Implementation of mitigation measures continues.

Program Highlights
Water and Related Resources (continued)

Columbia Basin Project

The Bonneville Power Administration, through a memorandum of agreement, directly funds power operation and maintenance costs of the Grand Coulee project. In addition, BPA directly funds through sub-agreements, major power replacements, additions, and improvements. Funds are provided for the day-to-day operation of two storage dams and reservoirs, three Grand Coulee power plants, one pump and generating plant, associated switchyards and transmission lines, the feeder canal at Grand Coulee, and the distribution canal systems for the irrigation reserved works.

Columbia/Snake River Salmon Recovery Program – Nez Perce

This program implements actions required by the Endangered Species Act's 2014 Supplemental Biological Opinion issued by the National Marine Fisheries Service of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. A separate 2000 Biological Opinion issued by the Fish and Wildlife Service is still in effect as well. These biological opinions include a multi-agency suite of actions to protect listed species and require extensive collaboration with States and Tribes in the Columbia River Basin to ensure operation of the Federal Columbia River Power System by the agencies is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of endangered or threatened species, or to adversely modify or destroy their designated critical habitat. Reclamation responsibilities include modifications to hydro system operations and specific actions to improve tributary habitat and hatcheries for salmon and steelhead. This program is also responsible for completing consultations on the Columbia River Operations with both the FWS and NOAA Fisheries for 2018.

Dam Safety Program

This program provides funding for the Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams program, the Initiate Safety of Dams Corrective Actions program, and the Department of the Interior Dam Safety Program. The SEED provides for performance monitoring, examinations, analyses, field data investigations, and technical studies and development activities on an ongoing or recurring basis for the dams in the program. The ISCA provides for safety of dam modifications and includes project formulation, approval, preconstruction, and construction activities for Reclamation's dams that have identified safety issues. The Department's Dam Safety Program allows Reclamation to continue to coordinate and manage the program as the lead technical agency within Interior. The budget continues dam safety risk management and risk reduction activities throughout Reclamation's inventory of high and significant hazard dams, including efforts at Altus Dam, Oklahoma; Boca, Folsom, and Stampede Dams, California; Box Butte Dam, Nebraska; Bull Lake Dam, Wyoming; Howard Prairie Dam and Hyatt Dam, Oregon; Heart Butte Dam, North Dakota; and Hyrum and Steinaker Dams, Utah.

Endangered Species Act Recovery Implementation Program

To increase water supply reliability, this program provides for the development and implementation of measures for the preservation, conservation, and recovery of native and endangered, threatened, proposed, and candidate species resident in, or migratory to, habitats affected by the operation of Reclamation projects. Ongoing efforts funded by this program involve the Colorado, San Juan, and Platte River Basins, as well as watersheds in the Pacific Northwest and areas impacted by the Central Valley Project.

Klamath

The budget includes funds for authorized projects and initiatives to improve water supplies to address the competing demands of agricultural, tribal, wildlife refuge, and environmental needs in the Klamath River Basin along with facilities operation and maintenance. Key areas of focus will increase surface and groundwater supplies and continue improvements in fish passage and habitat, actions to improve water quality, and development of a basin-wide species recovery plan.

Lower Colorado River Operations Program

This program funds work necessary to carry out the Secretary's responsibilities as Water Master of the Lower Colorado River, including administration of the Colorado River interim guidelines and reservoir management strategies during low reservoir conditions. This program funds activities to examine water imbalance challenges and potential solutions to address those challenges. This program funds activities under the Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program to provide long-term Endangered Species Act compliance for Lower Colorado River operations for both Federal and non-Federal purposes. The MSCP provides a cost-share benefit in which non-Federal partners match Federal funding on a 50:50 basis. This program meets commitments to Mexico included in the 1944 Water Treaty and supplemental minutes. In accordance with the Treaty, Reclamation delivers 1.5 million acre-feet of water annually to Mexico and operates the system to meet salinity requirements.

Program Highlights
Water and Related Resources (continued)

Middle Rio Grande Project

Funds are included for operation, maintenance, and rehabilitation of project facilities, river maintenance, and for efforts focused on the protection and recovery of the Rio Grande silvery minnow and southwestern willow flycatcher. Project partnerships, through the Middle Rio Grande Endangered Species Act Collaborative Program, provide an alternative to litigation and preserve, protect, and improve the status of endangered species. River maintenance directly benefits water salvage and effective water delivery to Elephant Butte Reservoir, nine Tribes and Pueblos along the river, and a national wildlife refuge. It also reduces flood risks and protects life, critical riverside facilities, and property. The increase reflects additional work on construction projects related to the new biological opinion such as silvery minnow propagation and population management, habitat restoration, species and habitat monitoring, and water quality studies supportive of the listed species recovery plans in furtherance of implementing a recovery implementation program.

Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program

Funds are provided for the Federal share of the cost of operations, maintenance, and rehabilitation of facilities on 32 units of the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin program.

Research and Development – Desalination and Water Purification and Science and Technology Programs

Funds in 2019 will continue to support sponsorship of technology prize competitions as a means to spur innovation by enlisting a national solver community to help find breakthroughs or overcome technical obstacles or complexities. The program also develops new solutions and technologies to meet Reclamation's mission-related needs, which provides for innovative management, development, and protection of water and related resources. Funds also support desalination research, development, and demonstrations for the purpose of converting unusable waters into usable water supplies. The program supports competitive, merit-based research, development, and demonstration efforts on a cost-shared basis.

Site Security

Funds are provided to continue Reclamation's ongoing site security efforts including physical security upgrades at high risk critical assets, law enforcement, risk and threat analysis, personnel security, information security, security risk assessments, security related studies, guards, and patrol of facilities.

WaterSMART Program

Funds support the Department's WaterSMART program, which implements water management strategies to expand and stretch limited water supplies in the West to address current and future water shortages. The program also addresses increased demands for water and energy from growing populations, recognition of environmental water requirements, and the potential for decreased water supply availability due to drought. In 2019, the WaterSMART program continues funding for Reclamation's Basin Study program, Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse program with a focus on research, the Water Conservation Field Services program, WaterSMART Grants, the Cooperative Watershed Management program, and the Drought Response program. Through WaterSMART Grants, Reclamation will continue to provide competitive cost-shared financial assistance for water and energy efficiency improvements, as well as other activities to enhance water management.

Yakima Project / Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project

Funds are provided for operation and maintenance of existing facilities and to address water supply shortages as a result of several drought years by evaluating and implementing structural and non-structural measures to increase the reliability of the irrigation water supply and enhance stream flows and fish passage for anadromous fish in the Yakima River Basin. Funding continues implementation of the initial development phase of the Yakima River Basin Integrated Water Resource Management Plan which includes investigating water supply alternatives at existing reservoirs, and construction of the Cle Elum Dam Fish Passage. Construction of the Cle Elum Dam Fish Passage contributes towards Reclamation's obligation for fish passage in accordance with the Yakima Nation Settlement Agreement; addresses Washington State permit conditions that resolve disputes related to not providing fish passage at Keechelus Dam in conjunction with major Safety of Dams work; and also addresses Washington State's fish passage issues involving anadromous salmon species listed under the Endangered Species Act.

Yuma Area Projects

The budget funds infrastructure maintenance along the Lower Colorado River to ensure uninterrupted water delivery to both urban and agricultural users in Arizona, California, Nevada, and Mexico. Funding also supports river management, well inventory and drainage control, environmental compliance actions, and land use management activities.

Program Highlights
Water and Related Resources (continued)

Other Projects and Programs

The 2019 budget also includes funds to carry out the mission of Reclamation throughout the 17 western States through numerous smaller projects and programs. Though each of these projects may constitute a relatively small portion of Reclamation's budget, together they provide critical services to thousands of individuals, farmers, municipalities, and industries throughout the arid West.

APPROPRIATION: Central Valley Project Restoration Fund

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
Fish and Wildlife Resources-Habitat.....	30,606	25,130	34,858	+9,728
Fish and Wildlife Resources-Management..	15,500	12,912	11,200	-1,712
San Joaquin Division	2,300	4,297	11,800	+7,503
San Joaquin River Restoration Program	2,000	1,986	2,000	+14
Shasta Division	3,700	1,043	650	-393
Trinity River Division	1,500	1,490	1,500	+10
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	55,606	46,858	62,008	+15,150

APPROPRIATION: California Bay-Delta Restoration

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	36,000	35,756	35,000	-756

APPROPRIATION: Policy and Administration

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	59,000	58,599	61,000	+2,401



CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT COMPLETION ACT

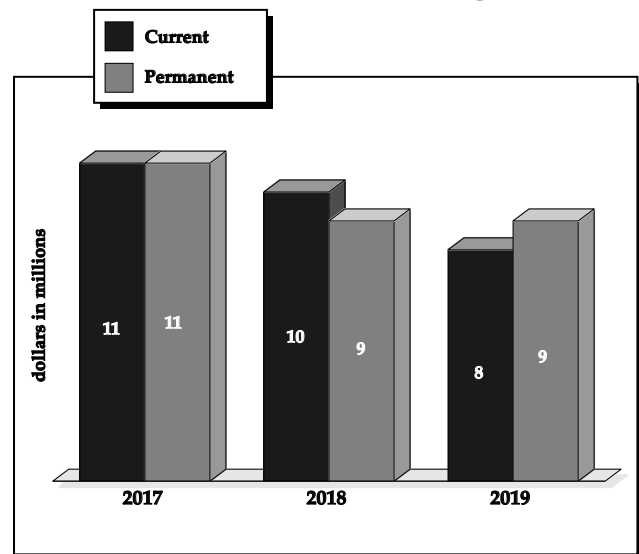
Mission – The purpose of this program is to carry out cost-effectively the Central Utah Project Completion Act in an environmentally sound and timely manner.

Budget Overview – The 2019 Central Utah Project Completion Act budget is \$8.0 million. The request provides funding for construction of the Spanish Fork–Santaquin Pipeline component of the Utah Lake System; provides for recovery of endangered species; and implements fish, wildlife, and recreation mitigation and water conservation projects. The Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission activities include implementation of the Provo River Delta Restoration Project for the recovery of the June sucker, a critical element of endangered species recovery efforts.

The 2019 budget includes \$3.4 million for planning and construction activities administered by the Central Utah Water Conservancy District for project construction; \$2.3 million for fish and wildlife conservation activities funded through the program office; and \$1.4 million for program administration. Additionally, \$898,000 is provided for mitigation and conservation activities funded through the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation account.

In 2019, the Mitigation Commission anticipates \$8.5 million in interest will be realized from the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Permanent Account established by Title IV of the Central Utah Project

CUPCA Funding



Completion Act. These funds will be used as follows: \$3.7 million for the Provo River/Utah Lake Fish and Wildlife program for the recovery of the endangered June sucker; \$2.3 million for the Duchesne/Strawberry Rivers Fish and Wildlife program for mitigation of CUPCA impacts on trust resources of the Ute Indian Tribe and restoration of sage grouse populations in the Uintah Basin; and \$2.5 million to continue operations, management, maintenance, and rehabilitation activities.

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT COMPLETION ACT FACTS

- Established in 1992.
- Distributes responsibility for completion of the Central Utah Project among the stakeholders.
- Makes construction of the remainder of the Central Utah Project the responsibility of the local Central Utah Water Conservancy District.
- Assigns responsibility for mitigating the environmental effects of the Central Utah Project to the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission.
- Holds the Department of the Interior responsible for oversight of the project.
- Provides 62,000 acre-feet of water for irrigation of over 30,000 acres and 104,750 acre-feet for municipal and industrial purposes, meeting the needs of nearly 400,000 people.

SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS
(all dollar amounts in thousands)

Comparison of 2019 Request with 2018 CR

	2018 CR		2019 Request		Change	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Current						
Central Utah Project Completion Account.....	4	9,138	4	7,085	0	-2,053
Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation.....	10	1,291	10	898	0	-393
Subtotal, Current	14	10,429	14	7,983	0	-2,446
Permanent						
Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account	0	8,706	0	8,500	0	-206
Subtotal, Permanent.....	0	8,706	0	8,500	0	-206
TOTAL, CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT COMPLETION ACT	14	19,135	14	16,483	0	-2,652

HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES
By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

APPROPRIATION: Central Utah Project Completion Account

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
Utah Lake Drainage Basin Water				
Delivery System.....	6,043	6,002	3,427	-2,575
Fish and Wildlife Conservation Projects.....	1,807	1,795	2,259	+464
Program Administration	1,350	1,341	1,399	+58
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	9,200	9,138	7,085	-2,053

Detail of Budget Changes

	2019 Change from 2018 CR
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	-2,053
Utah Lake Drainage Basin Water	
Delivery System.....	-2,575
Fish and Wildlife Conservation Projects.....	+464
Operating Hatcheries and Mitigation Projects	+857
Transfer to URMCA Account.....	-393
Program Administration	+58
Program Office Administrative Costs	+58

APPROPRIATION: Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	1,300	1,291	898	-393

Detail of Budget Changes

	2019 Change from 2018 CR
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	-393
Mitigation Projects	-393



U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

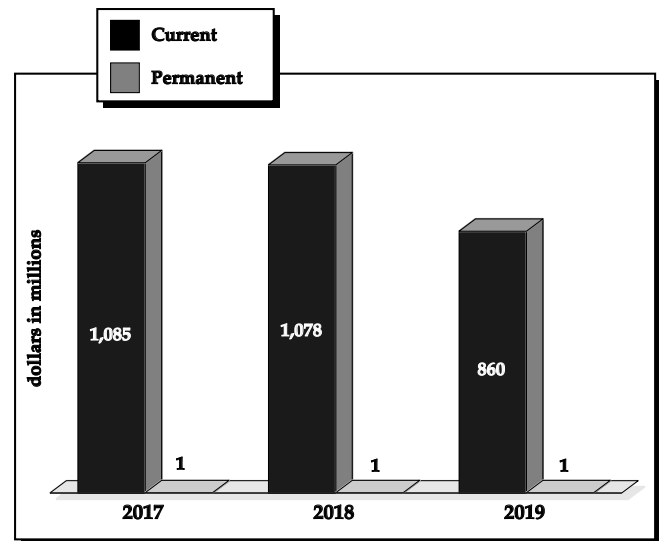
Mission – The U.S. Geological Survey delivers integrated scientific understanding and forecasts of natural systems to improve the Nation’s economic well-being, reduce societal risks to hazards, and support and inform natural resource stewardship.

Budget Overview – The 2019 current budget is \$859.7 million. The request emphasizes science supporting energy and mineral independence and security, hazard monitoring, and support of decision making by resource managers and policy makers. The budget invests in science to understand the distribution of domestic critical minerals essential to American prosperity and security. The budget supports nationwide networks of more than 8,200 streamgages and nearly 3,000 earthquake sensors. It also funds Landsat 9 ground systems development, supporting a fiscal year 2021 launch to replace the Landsat 7 satellite and improve upon the Landsat 8 satellite data products. The USGS estimates staffing of 6,835 full time equivalents.

Program Overview – The USGS delivers information to identify energy and mineral resources, find and protect groundwater, predict earthquake damage, identify hazards, guide transportation planning, inform managers of natural resources, and improve quality of life and economic vitality. The Bureau is responsible for monitoring and notification of earthquakes, volcanic activity, and landslides in the United States and collaborates with partners to improve hazard monitoring, explore vulnerable interdependencies, enhance emergency response, and speed disaster recovery.

Science developed by USGS informs decisions related to domestic and foreign energy resources, as well as information about the occurrence, quality, supply, and use of national and global resources to facilitate strategic resource management decisions. Research conducted by USGS on minerals, energy resources, and global mineral commodity reports support national security and inform the understanding of international trade issues. The USGS provides essential information for management of the Nation’s lands and species and protection from new biological threats. Through remote sensing and land

USGS Funding



resources science, USGS provides information to support adaptation and development activities, including those related to infrastructure and energy supply. The Bureau provides digital land-surface images for research, monitoring, and management of forest health, water supply, agricultural production, and benchmarking commercial geospatial products and services. The 32 USGS Water Science Centers, covering 50 States and Puerto Rico, as well as three major research centers, characterize the Nation’s water resources, develop tools to improve water management, and provide information to minimize loss from natural or man-made hazards.

Prioritization of Science Needs – The 2019 budget prioritizes funding for critical responsibilities and core mission activities and does not request funding for programs more appropriately funded by USGS partners and those having reached milestones allowing research to continue without further USGS support.

The investments in the 2019 budget, highlighted below, reflect the alignment of science and tools needed to address complex challenges and deliver critical services, while reducing overall program costs.

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY FACTS

- Founded by an Act of Congress in 1879.
- Is the Nation's largest water, earth, and biological science and civilian mapping agency.
- Employs over 8,000 scientists, technicians, and support staff working in more than 400 locations throughout the United States.
- With over 2,000 strategic partnerships, USGS is a primary Federal source of science-based information on ecosystem science, land resources, energy and mineral resources, natural hazards, water use and availability, and updated maps and images for the Earth's features available to the public.
- Generates and maintains data from over 8,200 streamgages and nearly 3,000 earthquake sensors that are available to the public.
- In 2017, the public downloaded over 22.2 million Landsat satellite scenes; an increase of 25 percent over 2016 downloads.
- The USGS archives provide direct access to air photos dating to 1939 and over 100 other satellite, cartographic, and topographic datasets characterizing the Earth's surface at no cost to the user

Ecosystems Programs – The 2019 budget includes \$96.1 million for Ecosystems programs. The budget focuses on nationally significant priorities, including detecting and responding to invasive species and wildlife disease, research supporting the conservation and recovery of species at-risk or protected by law, and science supporting biological resource management. The request includes \$33.4 million for Wildlife programs, including support for migratory bird monitoring to inform Flyway Council harvest allocations, reducing conflict between wildlife and energy development, and science to support species recovery with savings identified in species research, including amphibians and whooping cranes. It includes \$9.7 million for Fisheries, supporting deep-water monitoring to understand fisheries stocks in the Great Lakes, as well as risk assessments and advanced tool development for surveillance and control of wild fish diseases, and \$24.6 million for Environments programs to support Interior and other land managers' understanding and management of species and habitats.

Land Resources Programs – The 2019 budget provides a total of \$103.2 million for the Land Resources programs. These programs provide science for adaptation, resource allocation, and planning to address drought, flooding, wildfires, and changes in land use. The budget proposes to organize the program structure into three subactivities: the National Land Imaging program, the Land Change Science Program, and the National and Regional Climate Adaptation Science Centers.

The budget provides \$75.5 million for the National Land Imaging program, including resources needed to develop the Landsat 9 ground and flight systems. Within the National Land Imaging program, the budget includes \$72.9 million for satellite operations, which includes

\$31.9 million to continue development of the Landsat 9 ground system component. The 2019 request builds on the 2018 President's budget request for Landsat 9 to keep pace with the fiscal year 2021 launch date. The 2021 launch will maintain an eight-day revisit cycle for imaging, a valuable tool in agriculture, forestry, land use, water resources, and natural resource exploration. The budgets of both USGS and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration provide funding for Landsat 9 development. Satellite funding also will continue to support Landsat 7 and 8 operations, data collection management, and related operations.

The budget includes \$13.0 million for the National and Regional Climate Adaptation Science Centers to support three of the eight existing regional centers. The budget also includes \$14.7 million for Land Change Science research which supports land use decisions with application to natural resource management, community safety, and economic development.

Energy and Mineral Resources and Environmental Health Programs – The 2019 budget includes \$84.1 million for Energy and Mineral Resources. This is an increase of \$11.5 million above 2018. Energy and Mineral Resources programs conduct research and assessments on the occurrence, quality, supply, and use of national and global mineral and energy resources.

The budget provides \$58.2 million in Mineral Resources to collect data and conduct research on a wide variety of non-fuel mineral resources, focusing on critical minerals important to the economic stability and national security of the United States. Critical mineral commodities are those minerals with important uses particularly in technology, and no viable substitutes, yet face potential disruption

in supply. The budget includes \$19.1 million to support an Administration initiative to help spur critical mineral resource development in the United States. The funding will provide the advanced topographic, geologic, and geophysical data needed to locate U.S. critical mineral resources to inform private-sector domestic development, reduce dependence on foreign sources, and support job creation and technological innovation. The budget also includes \$25.9 million for Energy Resources.

Natural Hazards Programs – The 2019 budget provides \$117.3 million for Natural Hazards. The Natural Hazards programs provide scientific information and tools to help understand and respond to hazards such as volcanoes, earthquakes, tsunamis, and landslides with a goal of reducing potential fatalities, injuries, property damage, and other social and economic effects. The budget includes \$51.0 million for Earthquake Hazards and prioritizes funding to maintain robust national earthquake monitoring and reporting capabilities.

The budget includes \$22.3 million for the Volcano Hazards program. Funding will be used to monitor the Nation's volcanoes to issue alerts and information about eruptions, supporting decisions about evacuations and aircraft diversions for volcanic ash. The budget provides \$4.9 million to operate the Global Seismic Network and \$3.5 million for the Landslide Hazards program, which supports post-fire debris-flow hazard assessments for major wildfires, landslide research, and expanded prototype debris-flow early warning. The budget proposes \$35.5 million for the Coastal/Marine Hazards and Resources program to improve assessments of hazard sources, such as submarine landslides, and potential impacts on offshore operations, coastal communities, and infrastructure.

Water Resources Programs – The 2019 budget includes \$164.9 million for Water Resources. These programs collect and deliver hydrologic data, model and analyze hydrologic systems, and conduct research and development leading to new understandings of and methods for gathering water data. The request provides capacity to research water use and conduct water availability studies, maintains support for Federal priority streamgages, and regional-scale water quality models and model-based decision support tools. The budget includes \$69.7 million for National Water Quality Program activities including the monitoring and analysis of water quality samples from the Nation's streams and rivers, and modeling of water quality and nutrients, pesticides sediments, and other water constituents. The Groundwater and Streamflow Information Program is funded at \$64.9 million which will maintain the national streamgage networks to provide long-term data, and continue to develop and improve data collection and analysis tools. The budget also includes \$30.4 million to assess water availability and use, in

support of the National Water Census, with applications for activities related to drought and the use of water. The budget funds the cooperative matching program, within the Water Resources programs, at \$57.2 million.

Core Science Systems Programs – The 2019 budget provides \$92.3 million for Core Science Systems. The budget includes \$50.9 million for the National Geospatial Program which provides high-quality topographic, geologic, and hydrographic data. This allows for precise planning for energy development, transportation and other infrastructure projects, urban planning, flood prediction, emergency response, and hazard mitigation. The request provides for continued collection of high-resolution elevation and hydrography data for the Nation, including modernizing maps for Alaska and complete national lidar coverage by 2033. The budget also includes \$22.4 million for leveraged geologic mapping activities in coordination with States, which are important for infrastructure, resource development, and mitigation of hazards.

Science Support Programs – The 2019 budget request includes \$89.3 million for Science Support. Funding supports USGS' executive, managerial, and accounting activities, information management and technology, and support services. Funding includes \$69.5 million for administration and management and \$19.7 million for information services.

Facilities – The 2019 budget provides \$112.5 million for Facilities. The budget provides funds to meet General Services Administration rent requirements, primarily for the Menlo Park, California, campus, reflected in the 2018 President's budget. The funding will enable USGS to relocate some or all of the Menlo Park activities to Moffett Field, a part of the NASA Ames Research Center. Relocation will facilitate collaborative work with NASA and other tenants at Moffett Field, as well as mitigate or avoid similar rent increases in the future. The budget also includes \$500,000 to support Department-wide efforts to establish common regional borders.

Budget Structure and Technical Changes – The budget proposes to rename and restructure the current Climate and Land Use programs to create three new Land Resources subactivities. The National Land Imaging subactivity will consist of the existing Land Remote Sensing program element. The Land Change Science subactivity combines the Carbon Sequestration, Climate Research and Development, and Land Change Science program elements. The National and Regional Climate Adaptation Science Centers consists of the National Climate Change and Wildlife Science Center/Department of the Interior Climate Science Centers program element. These changes reflect a stakeholder-focused realignment of program priorities.

The budget also proposes renaming the current Coastal and Marine Geology program. The proposed name is the Coastal / Marine Hazards and Resources program, reflecting the program's role of protecting lives and property from hazards and improving resource understanding to contribute to economic vitality.

Organizational Restructure – The budget includes \$500,000 within Facilities to support the Department's common regional boundaries to improve service and efficiency. Organizing bureaus along common geographic areas will allow for more integrated and better-coordinated decision making across the Department.

Complementing the Departmental effort underway to improve operations, the USGS budget proposes changes to the USGS operating structure to improve the efficiency and use of resources and expertise. The realignment will shift the management focus to the field by creating a direct line of authority between the regional centers and programmatic leadership. The USGS proposes

to reorganize the existing seven-region management structure and organize line authority for field personnel and programmatic functions under six existing Associate Directors, organized by mission area. The proposal would also establish an Associate Director for Alaska, formerly the Alaska Regional Director position. As Interior's common regions become established, USGS will designate a liaison to each of Interior's Regional Directors to better understand and share the science needs of the region as a whole.

Administrative Savings – The request assumes \$8.3 million as part of the Department-wide effort to achieve cost savings from administrative efficiencies including the more aggressive use of shared services and multi-agency procurement vehicles. These savings will take effort to achieve, however, identifying administrative efficiencies provides the best opportunity to meet broader fiscal objectives and maintain programmatic funding.

Fixed Costs – Fixed costs of \$5.0 million are fully funded.

SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS
(all dollar amounts in thousands)

Comparison of 2019 Request with 2018 CR

	2018 CR		2019 Request		Change	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Current						
Surveys, Investigations, and Research	4,876	1,077,798	3,667	859,680	-1,209	-218,118
Subtotal, Current	4,876	1,077,798	3,667	859,680	-1,209	-218,118
Permanent						
Surveys, Investigations, and Research	0	52	0	52	0	0
Contributed Funds	6	644	6	644	0	0
Subtotal, Permanent	6	696	6	696	0	0
Allocation and Reimbursable						
Allocation	36	0	36	0	0	0
Reimbursable	3,126	0	3,126	0	0	0
Subtotal, Allocation and Reimbursable	3,162	0	3,162	0	0	0
TOTAL, U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY	8,044	1,078,494	6,835	860,376	-1,209	-218,118

HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES

By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

APPROPRIATION: Surveys, Investigations, and Research

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
Ecosystems				
Status and Trends	20,473	20,334	11,325	-9,009
Fisheries Program.....	21,136	20,992	9,701	-11,291
Wildlife Program	46,007	45,695	33,440	-12,255
Environments Program	37,415	37,161	24,569	-12,592
Invasive Species.....	17,330	17,212	17,096	-116
Cooperative Research Units.....	17,371	17,253	0	-17,253
Subtotal, Ecosystems.....	159,732	158,647	96,131	-62,516
Land Resources (<i>new structure</i>)				
National Land Imaging	[85,794]	[85,211]	75,514	+75,514
Land Change Science	[38,146]	[37,887]	14,739	+14,739
National and Regional Climate				
Adaptation Science Centers	[25,335]	[25,163]	12,989	+12,989
Subtotal, Land Resources	[149,275]	[148,261]	103,242	+103,242
Climate and Land Use Change (<i>old structure</i>)				
Climate Variability	53,589	53,225	0	-53,225
Land Use Change	95,686	95,036	0	-95,036
Subtotal, Climate and Land Use Change	149,275	148,261	0	-148,261
Energy and Mineral Resources, and Environmental Health				
Mineral and Energy Resources.....	73,066	72,570	84,105	+11,535
Environmental Health	21,245	21,101	0	-21,101
Subtotal, Energy and Mineral Resources, and Environ Health	94,311	93,671	84,105	-9,566
Natural Hazards				
Earthquake Hazards	64,303	63,866	50,999	-12,867
Volcano Hazards.....	28,121	27,930	22,306	-5,624
Landslide Hazards	3,538	3,514	3,511	-3
Global Seismographic Network	6,653	6,608	4,937	-1,671
Geomagnetism	1,888	1,875	0	-1,875
Coastal/Marine Hazards and Resources (<i>new name</i>)	40,510	40,235	35,549	-4,686
Subtotal, Natural Hazards.....	145,013	144,028	117,302	-26,726
Water Resources				
Water Availability and Use Science	45,052	44,746	30,351	-14,395
Groundwater and Streamflow Information	72,673	72,179	64,915	-7,264
National Water Quality	90,529	89,915	69,656	-20,259
Water Resources Research Act Program ..	6,500	6,456	0	-6,456
Subtotal, Water Resources	214,754	213,296	164,922	-48,374
Core Science Systems				
Science Synthesis, Analysis, and Research Program.....	24,299	24,134	19,010	-5,124

APPROPRIATION: Surveys, Investigations, and Research *(continued)*

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
National Cooperative Geological Mapping Program	24,397	24,231	22,390	-1,841
National Geospatial Program	67,354	66,897	50,878	-16,019
Subtotal, Core Science Systems	116,050	115,262	92,278	-22,984
Science Support				
Administration and Management	81,981	81,424	69,534	-11,890
Information Services	23,630	23,470	19,716	-3,754
Subtotal, Science Support	105,611	104,894	89,250	-15,644
Facilities				
Rental Payments and Operations				
Maintenance	93,141	92,508	105,219	+12,711
Deferred Maintenance and Capital Improvements	7,280	7,231	7,231	0
Subtotal, Facilities	100,421	99,739	112,450	+12,711
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	1,085,167	1,077,798	859,680	-218,118

Detail of Budget Changes

	2019 Change from 2018 CR		2019 Change from 2018 CR
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	-218,118		
Ecosystems	-62,516	Environments Program	-12,592
Status and Trends	-9,009	California Bay-Delta	-800
Land and Water		Chesapeake Bay	-3,700
Management Research	-4,333	Ecosystem Services	-1,000
Museum Collections	-1,600	Greater Everglades	-5,850
Species-Specific Wildlife Research	-2,889	Landscapes of Forest,	
Administrative Savings	-279	Mountains, and Rivers	-689
Fixed Costs	+92	Southwest Desert Ecosystem	-450
Fisheries Program	-11,291	Administrative Savings	-279
Contaminants Research	-500	Fixed Costs	+176
Great Lakes Fisheries Assessments	-250	Invasive Species	-116
Land and Water		Administrative Savings	-172
Management Research	-5,989	Fixed Costs	+56
Species-Specific Fisheries Research	-3,386	Cooperative Research Units	-17,253
Unconventional Oil and		Land Resources (<i>new structure</i>)	+103,242
Gas Research	-1,000	National Land Imaging (<i>new structure</i>)	+75,514
Administrative Savings	-279	Transfer from Land Use Change	+85,211
Fixed Costs	+113	Landsat 9 Ground Systems	+14,100
Wildlife Program	-12,255	Remote Sensing Grants	-1,207
Amphibian Research and Monitoring	-1,754	National Civil Applications Center	-4,814
Arctic	-1,600	Science Research and Investigations	-5,351
Contaminants Research	-500	Satellite Operations	-11,905
Species-Specific Wildlife Research	-6,599	Administrative Savings	-673
White-nose Syndrome	-250	Fixed Costs	+153
Whooping Crane			
Propagation Program	-1,500		
Administrative Savings	-279		
Fixed Costs	+227		

Detail of Budget Changes
Surveys, Investigations, and Research (continued)

	2019 Change from 2018 CR		2019 Change from 2018 CR
Land Change Science (<i>new structure</i>).....	+14,739	Volcano Hazards.....	-5,624
Transfer from Climate Variability	+28,062	Implementation of the National	
Transfer from Land Change Science	+9,825	Volcano Early Warning System	-1,500
Carbon Sequestration.....	-8,898	Monitoring in the Commonwealth of	
Climate Research and Development	-9,818	the N. Mariana Islands.....	-500
Ecosystem Modelling		Next-Generation Lahar Detection	-1,000
and Decision Support.....	-1,154	Repair and Upgrade of Analog	
Remote Sensing of Vegetation		Instruments on High-Threat	
and Water	-993	Volcanoes	-1,000
Landscape Science	-2,339	Volcano Hazard Assessments	-1,498
Fixed Costs	+54	Administrative Savings	-279
National and Regional Climate		Fixed Costs	+153
Adaptation Science Centers		Landslide Hazards	-3
(<i>new structure</i>)	+12,989	Administrative Savings	-27
Transfer from Climate Variability	+25,163	Fixed Costs	+24
Arctic	-500	Global Seismographic Network	-1,671
Realign National and Regional		Seismic Station Upgrades	
Climate Adaptation Science Centers ..	-10,728	and Deployment	-1,622
Tribal Climate Adaptation Science.....	-500	Administrative Savings	-62
Administrative Savings	-673	Fixed Costs	+13
Fixed Costs	+227	Geomagnetism.....	-1,875
Climate and Land Use Change (<i>old structure</i>)	-148,261	Coastal/Marine Hazards and Resources.	-4,686
Climate Variability (<i>old structure</i>).....	-53,225	Elevation Models and Coastal	
Transfer to National and		Resource Assessments	-2,344
Regional Climate Adaptation		Marine Habitat and Resource Mapping	
Science Centers	-25,163	and Ocean and Glacier Studies.....	-1,600
Transfer to Land Change Science	-28,062	Regional Coastal Management,	
Land Use Change (<i>old structure</i>)	-95,036	Restoration, and Risk Reduction.....	-500
Transfer to National Land Imaging	-85,211	Administrative Savings	-462
Transfer to Land Change Science	-9,825	Fixed Costs	+220
Energy and Mineral Resources, and		Water Resources	-48,374
Environmental Health.....	-9,566	Water Availability and Use Science	-14,395
Mineral and Energy Resources.....	+11,535	Aquifer Assessments	
Critical Minerals	+10,598	Mississippi Alluvial Plain.....	-3,000
Energy Research and Assessments	+1,598	U.S.-Mexico Transboundary.....	-1,000
Administrative Savings	-1,103	Focus Area Studies	-1,600
Fixed Costs	+442	Groundwater Models.....	-869
Environmental Health	-21,101	Regional Groundwater Evaluations	-789
Transfer to National Water Quality.....	-200	Water Science Research and	
Contaminant Biology	-10,128	Development.....	-4,325
Toxic Substances Hydrology	-10,773	Water Use	
Natural Hazards.....	-26,726	Cooperative Matching Funds	-1,000
Earthquake Hazards	-12,867	Data and Research	-1,500
Earthquake Early Warning System	-10,200	Unconventional Oil and	
Hazard and Risk Assessments in		Gas Research.....	-250
Low-to-Moderate Risk Areas.....	-478	Administrative Savings	-349
Regional Seismic Networks	-1,800	Fixed Costs	+287
Administrative Savings	-640		
Fixed Costs	+251		

Detail of Budget Changes
Surveys, Investigations, and Research (continued)

	2019 Change from 2018 CR		2019 Change from 2018 CR
Groundwater and Streamflow Info	-7,264	National Cooperative	
Cooperative Matching Funds		Geological Mapping Program	-1,841
Technical Support for Tribes	-1,000	National Cooperative	
Groundwater Activities	-3,752	Geologic Mapping	-1,950
Water Tools	-363	Fixed Costs	+109
U.S.-Canada Transboundary		National Geospatial Program	-16,019
Streamgages.....	-160	3D Elevation	
Water Science Research and		Data.....	-7,329
Development.....	-1,540	Technical Support	-2,757
Administrative Savings	-781	Federal Geographic Data Committee ...	-2,700
Fixed Costs	+332	Geospatial Research	-2,343
National Water Quality Program	-20,259	Administrative Savings	-1,147
Transfer from Environmental Health ...	+200	Fixed Costs	+257
Atmospheric Deposition.....	-1,565	Science Support	-15,644
Enhanced Cooperative		Administration and Management	-11,890
Activities and Urban Waters	-717	Support for Science Enterprise	-13,206
National Park Service		Fixed Costs	+1,316
Cooperative Water Partnership	-1,743	Information Services	-3,754
National Water Quality Assessment		Enterprise Information	-3,816
Lower Mississippi Stream Quality ...	-4,000	Fixed Costs	+62
Trends	-5,600	Facilities	+12,711
Water Science Research		Rental Payments and	
and Development	-6,549	Operations Maintenance	+12,711
Administrative Savings	-854	GSA Rent Adjustment and Support	
Fixed Costs	+569	for Relocation of Menlo Park	+12,454
Water Resources Research Act Program ..	-6,456	Support for Interior Reorganization	+500
Core Science Systems.....	-22,984	Fixed Costs	-243
Science Synthesis, Analysis,			
and Research	-5,124	Subtotals for Changes Across	
Biogeographic Science	-2,357	Multiple Subactivities	
USGS Libraries.....	-2,857	Fixed Costs	[+4,980]
Fixed Costs	+90	Administrative Savings	[-8,338]



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

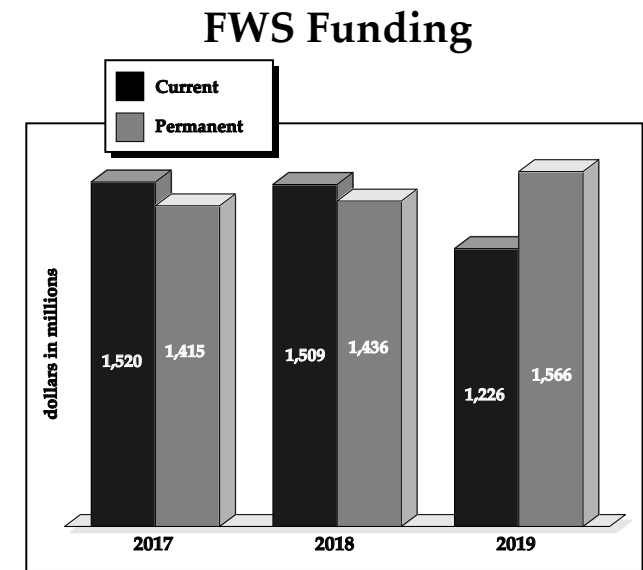
Mission – The mission of the Fish and Wildlife Service is to work with others to conserve, protect, and enhance fish, wildlife, plants, and their habitats for the continuing benefit of the American people.

Budget Overview – The 2019 President’s budget for FWS totals \$2.8 billion, including current appropriations of \$1.2 billion. The budget includes \$1.6 billion available in permanent appropriations, most of which will be provided directly to States for fish and wildlife restoration and conservation. The 2019 budget prioritizes resources to support operation of the National Wildlife Refuge System and national fish hatcheries, and species recovery. The FWS estimates staffing will equal 8,019 full time equivalents in 2019.

Program Overview – The FWS’s major responsibilities are to protect and conserve migratory birds, threatened and endangered species, certain marine mammals, and interjurisdictional fish, while operating the Nation’s largest network of lands dedicated to conservation. To accomplish its mission, FWS seeks opportunities to partner with State and local governments, other Federal agencies, Tribes, citizen volunteers, corporations, and conservation groups.

The National Wildlife Refuge System is among the world’s most significant land and water systems managed for the benefit of fish and wildlife. National wildlife refuges provide stepping stones of habitat for many species of migratory birds and other wildlife, sanctuary for hundreds of threatened and endangered species, and secure spawning areas for healthy fisheries. Wildlife refuges provide recreational opportunities for photography, hiking, fishing, hunting, and education programs for over 50 million visitors annually. Today, the public can access hunting opportunities at 372 wildlife refuges and fishing at 310. The FWS also manages 760 million acres in marine national monuments, mostly in extremely remote parts of the Pacific Ocean.

The FWS Fisheries program helps safeguard interjurisdictional fisheries worth billions of dollars; rescues troubled aquatic species on the brink of extinction; and provides



recreational opportunities for the public. Sixty-eight national fish hatcheries produced and distributed 135 million fish in 2017, including striped bass, steelhead, lake trout, and salmon.

The FWS also plays a major role in the conservation of international wildlife resources as the lead agency for implementing U.S. treaty commitments for migratory birds, endangered species, wildlife trade, arctic species, wetlands, some marine mammal species, and biological resources of the western hemisphere.

In administering the Endangered Species Act, FWS strives to prevent the extinction and promote recovery of imperiled species. This involves efforts to facilitate economic development planning to accommodate land use while avoiding conflicts with imperiled species and to utilize the best available science as a basis for its decisions.

Public Lands Infrastructure Fund – The FWS manages 566 national wildlife refuges, operates 72 national fish hatcheries, one historic hatchery, seven fish technology centers, and nine fish health centers. The total deferred maintenance backlog for FWS facilities is \$1.4 billion.

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE FACTS

- Originated in 1871 with the purpose of studying and recommending solutions to a decline in food fish.
- Manages more than 855 million acres of land and water in the National Wildlife Refuge System, composed of 566 national wildlife refuges, seven marine national monuments, and thousands of small wetlands.
- Operates 72 national fish hatcheries and one historic hatchery, 65 fishery resource offices, and 80 ecological services field stations nationwide.
- Over 50 million people visit national wildlife refuges annually, generating \$2.4 billion in economic activity, supporting more than 37,000 jobs, and generating \$342.9 million in tax revenues across all levels of government.

The Administration proposes legislation in 2019, the Public Lands Infrastructure Fund, to provide up to \$18.0 billion to address needed repairs and improvements in the national wildlife refuges, national parks, and BIE-funded schools.

Resource Management – The 2019 budget for the principal FWS operating account, Resource Management, is \$1.1 billion.

Ecological Services – The budget includes \$211.8 million to conserve, protect, and enhance listed and at-risk fish, wildlife, plants, and their habitats. The budget prioritizes funding for Planning and Consultation and species Recovery activities. The budget includes \$98.8 million to support environmental reviews, consultation services, and permitting to enable economic development and the creation of American jobs. The budget also includes \$80.8 million to promote the recovery of listed species and complete recovery actions and five-year species status reviews as required by the ESA; and includes \$21.2 million for Conservation and Restoration activities, including \$9.2 million for candidate conservation efforts to keep at-risk species off the threatened and endangered species lists.

The budget proposes \$10.9 million for the Listing activity. The budget focuses available resources on the recovery of the more than 1,660 species listed domestically as threatened or endangered, nearly 400 of which were listed between 2010 and 2017.

Habitat Conservation – The budget includes \$42.3 million for Habitat Conservation programs. Funding includes \$35.8 million to support voluntary, citizen, and community-based conservation on private lands through the Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program. The budget includes \$6.5 million for the Coastal Program to promote voluntary habitat conservation on public and private lands along the coasts of the U.S.

National Wildlife Refuge System – Funding for the operation and maintenance of the refuge system is requested at \$473.1 million. The request ensures access to high-quality opportunities for all Americans to enjoy wildlife-dependent recreation, including wildlife photography, hunting, and fishing and supports the maintenance of habitat and facilities across the refuge system.

The request includes \$228.3 million for wildlife and habitat management. The request focuses resources on improving habitat conditions using tools such as controlled burns to combat invasive species, managing wetland habitats to benefit waterfowl and other populations, and supporting surrounding communities. The budget includes funding to enhance wildlife and habitat management through activities such as water level and forest management to promote healthy wildlife populations. The request also supports fulfillment of Administration commitments to develop new and expanded outdoor recreation opportunities, including hunting and fishing.

The budget request includes \$71.3 million for Visitor Services. The refuge system offers a variety of wildlife-dependent recreation opportunities and continues to welcome more visitors each year. Across the Country, Americans are experiencing the world through digital platforms, including anglers, hunters, photographers, and bird watchers visiting wildlife refuges. With more than 100 units within 25 miles of most major cities, wildlife refuges offer excellent opportunities for more Americans to enjoy the outdoors. The budget continues support for hunting, fishing, and wildlife watching, among other wildlife-dependent recreation opportunities that benefit local communities.

The request includes \$135.5 million for refuge facility and equipment maintenance. The budget prioritizes maintenance of FWS-owned facilities and infrastructure, such as water control structures and administrative facilities.

Addressing health and human safety deficiencies at existing facilities is the highest priority for maintenance funding.

Migratory Bird Management – To support cooperation with States on migratory bird management and environmental reviews required for energy development, the budget includes \$46.3 million for migratory bird management. In 2016, the most recent year in which FWS conducted the *National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation*, 2.4 million migratory bird hunters generated \$2.3 billion in economic activity, much of it in rural America supporting jobs in the travel, hospitality, and outdoor recreation industries. The 2019 budget request includes \$7.3 million for monitoring waterfowl populations, which provides critical data for developing annual migratory bird hunting frameworks that States rely on to establish hunting seasons and maintain this economic activity.

Law Enforcement – The budget provides \$69.5 million for the law enforcement program to investigate wildlife crimes and enforce wildlife laws. The FWS continues to cooperate with the State Department, other Federal agencies, and foreign governments to disrupt transportation routes connected to the illegal wildlife trafficking supply chain. In 2019, FWS will encourage foreign nations to enforce their wildlife laws. The FWS will continue to cooperate with other nations to combat wildlife trafficking to halt the destruction of some of the world's most iconic species, such as elephants and rhinos, by stopping illicit trade; ensuring sustainable legal trade; reducing demand for illegal products; and providing technical assistance and grants to other nations to develop local enforcement capabilities. When combined with grants provided through the Multinational Species Conservation Fund and working with nongovernment organizations, these activities will support legal hunting as a useful deterrent to illegal activities.

International Affairs – The budget includes \$14.5 million for International Affairs. Additional funding of is requested for wildlife trafficking to improve community outreach, awareness, and engagement among stakeholders for the conservation of international species. The FWS provides technical and financial assistance to partners to support innovative projects that address wildlife poaching and trafficking by strengthening enforcement, reducing demand for illegally traded wildlife, and expanding international cooperation and commitment to mitigate this threat.

Fish and Aquatic Conservation – The budget includes a total of \$133.9 million for Fish and Aquatic Conservation. The request includes \$50.0 million for operation of the National Fish Hatchery System. The FWS will address top

priorities such as recovery of federally-listed threatened or endangered species, restoration of imperiled species, and fulfillment of tribal partnerships and trust responsibilities. The FWS will cooperate with Federal agency partners to mitigate impacts of Federal water projects via reimbursable service agreements. The budget includes \$19.8 million for maintenance of infrastructure including pumps and raceways at fish hatcheries.

The budget proposes \$64.1 million for Aquatic Habitat and Species Conservation. The request emphasizes Aquatic Invasive Species and Population Assessment and Cooperative Management activities. The budget includes \$14.3 million to combat aquatic invasive species including \$7.9 million to target Asian carp and \$2.0 million to control invasive mussels mainly in western States. The request includes \$9.2 million for fish passage improvements. The FWS is focused on completing an analysis of the implications of other Federal infrastructure development programs on fish passage.

The request for Population Assessment and Cooperative Management is \$28.1 million maintaining funding for management of subsistence fishing in Alaska and fishery monitoring, management, and restoration nationwide.

General Operations – The General Operations budget totals \$139.4 million. The request prioritizes improving efficiency and field-based management in 2019. The FWS will consolidate administrative support services such as human resources and contracting to realize savings and proposes to reorganize delivery of administrative services across the organization. The request includes \$36.5 million for FWS-wide expenses, \$5.0 million for the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation to support conservation projects, and \$22.0 million for the operation and maintenance of the National Training Center.

The budget includes \$5.9 million to begin migrating to common regional boundaries and shifting resources to the field to improve service and efficiency. Organizing bureaus along common geographic areas will allow for more integrated and coordinated decision making across the Department.

The request assumes \$5.6 million as part of the Department-wide effort to achieve cost savings from administrative efficiencies including the more aggressive use of shared services, multi-agency procurement vehicles, and by reducing travel and personnel relocation expenses. Identifying administrative efficiencies provides the best opportunity to meet broader fiscal objectives and maintain programmatic funding.

Construction – In addition to funding available through the Public Lands Infrastructure Fund, the 2019 budget for Construction is \$13.7 million, which includes \$15.7 million in new budget authority and a proposed \$2.0 million cancellation of prior year balances. The budget proposes \$9.1 million for line-item construction projects.

Land Acquisition – The 2019 budget proposes \$7.0 million for FWS land acquisition activities, which includes \$12.0 million in new budget authority and a \$5.0 million proposed cancellation of prior year balances. The budget reflects the Administration’s priority to support management of existing lands and resources above acquisition of new Federal lands. The budget provides acquisition management resources necessary to continue enacted acquisition projects. In 2019, FWS will focus on completing enacted acquisitions and acquiring inholdings that enhance operational efficiency.

National Wildlife Refuge Fund – Given the availability of permanent funding, the budget does not request funding for the National Wildlife Refuge Fund.

North American Wetlands Conservation Fund – The 2019 request is \$33.6 million for the North American Wetlands Conservation Fund. Funding continues support for projects with partners for wetlands and waterfowl conservation to support conservation and outdoor recreation.

Multinational Species Conservation Fund – The 2019 budget includes \$6.0 million for the Multinational Species Conservation Fund. Funding supports grants to leverage funds from partners to protect African and Asian

elephants, rhinos, tigers, great apes, and marine turtles from threats including those linked to illegal wildlife trafficking. The grants complement efforts in the FWS law enforcement program.

Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Fund – The 2019 request includes \$3.9 million for the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Fund. The program provides matching grants to neotropical migratory bird conservation projects throughout the Western Hemisphere. These competitive grants require matching partner contributions at no less than a 3-to-1 ratio.

State and Tribal Wildlife Grants – The State and Tribal Wildlife Grants request is \$31.3 million reflecting efforts to prioritize resources for core FWS operational activities.

Legislative Proposals – The budget includes appropriations language to provide FWS with authority, similar to that of the National Park Service and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, to seek and retain compensation from responsible parties who injure or destroy FWS resources. Under this authority, damages recovered will be used to reimburse assessment costs; prevent or minimize the risk of loss; monitor ongoing effects; and restore, replace, or acquire resources equivalent to those injured or destroyed. The proposal ensures natural resources will be available for future generations and requires persons found responsible for harming them, not taxpayers, to pay for damages.

Fixed Costs – Fixed costs of \$6.3 million are fully funded.

SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS

(all dollar amounts in thousands)

Comparison of 2019 Request with 2018 CR

	2018 CR		2019 Request		Change	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Current						
Resource Management	6,893	1,250,213	6,439	1,130,644	-454	-119,569
Construction.....	43	18,489	30	13,746	-13	-4,743
Land Acquisition	81	59,588	53	6,953	-28	-52,635
Cooperative Endangered Species Fund.....	15	53,132	0	0	-15	-53,132
National Wildlife Refuge Fund	0	13,138	0	0	0	-13,138
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund	5	37,886	5	33,600	0	-4,286
Multinational Species Conservation Fund	3	10,986	2	6,000	-1	-4,986
Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation	1	3,883	1	3,900	0	+17
State and Tribal Wildlife Grants	19	62,146	12	31,286	-7	-30,860
Subtotal, Current	7,060	1,509,461	6,542	1,226,129	-518	-283,332
Permanent						
Recreation Enhancement Fee Program, FWS.....	23	5,103	23	5,166	0	+63
Migratory Bird Conservation Account.....	62	71,126	62	74,620	0	+3,494
National Wildlife Refuge Fund	3	7,994	3	8,528	0	+534
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund	3	11,496	3	16,700	0	+5,204
Sport Fish Restoration	58	439,229	57	469,820	-1	+30,591
Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration.....	57	817,262	56	908,885	-1	+91,623
Miscellaneous Permanent Appropriations.....	3	4,250	3	4,250	0	0
Contributed Funds.....	15	5,000	15	5,000	0	0
Cooperative Endangered Species Fund	0	74,695	0	73,200	0	-1,495
Coastal Impact Assistance.....	7	0	7	0	0	0
Subtotal, Permanent	231	1,436,155	229	1,566,169	-2	+130,014
Allocation and Reimbursable						
Allocation	489	0	450	0	-39	0
Reimbursable	798	0	798	0	0	0
Subtotal, Allocation and Reimbursable.....	1,287	0	1,248	0	-39	0
TOTAL, FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE.....	8,578	2,945,616	8,019	2,792,298	-559	-153,318

HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES

By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

APPROPRIATION: Resource Management

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
Ecological Services				
Listing	20,515	20,376	10,941	-9,435
Planning and Consultation	103,079	102,380	98,828	-3,552
Conservation and Restoration	32,396	32,176	21,187	-10,989
Recovery	84,032	83,462	80,820	-2,642
Subtotal, Ecological Services	240,022	238,394	211,776	-26,618
Habitat Conservation				
Partners for Fish and Wildlife	51,776	51,424	35,765	-15,659
Coastal Programs	13,375	13,285	6,512	-6,773
Subtotal, Habitat Conservation	65,151	64,709	42,277	-22,432
National Wildlife Refuge System				
Wildlife and Habitat Management	231,843	230,268	228,332	-1,936
Visitor Services	73,319	72,821	71,267	-1,554
Refuge Law Enforcement	38,054	37,796	37,983	+187
Conservation Planning	2,523	2,506	0	-2,506
Refuge Maintenance	138,188	137,249	135,487	-1,762
Subtotal, Nat'l Wildlife Refuge System	483,927	480,640	473,069	-7,571
Conservation and Enforcement				
Migratory Bird Management	48,105	47,778	46,290	-1,488
Law Enforcement	75,053	74,543	69,453	-5,090
International Affairs	15,816	15,709	14,484	-1,225
Subtotal, Conserv and Enforcement	138,974	138,030	130,227	-7,803
Fish and Aquatic Conservation				
National Fish Hatchery Operations	55,418	55,041	49,979	-5,062
Maintenance and Equipment	22,920	22,764	19,808	-2,956
Aquatic Habitat and Species Conserv	76,872	76,350	64,106	-12,244
Subtotal, Fish/ Aquatic Conserv	155,210	154,155	133,893	-20,262
Cooperative Landscape Conservation	12,988	12,900	0	-12,900
Science Support				
Adaptive Science	10,517	10,446	0	-10,446
Service Science	6,468	6,424	0	-6,424
Subtotal, Science Support	16,985	16,870	0	-16,870
General Operations				
Central Office Operations	40,569	40,294	43,049	+2,755
Regional Office Operations	37,722	37,466	32,860	-4,606
Operational Support	35,177	34,938	36,528	+1,590
Nat'l Fish and Wildlife Foundation	7,022	6,974	5,009	-1,965
Nat'l Conservation Training Center	25,014	24,843	21,956	-2,887
Subtotal, General Operations	145,504	144,515	139,402	-5,113
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	1,258,761	1,250,213	1,130,644	-119,569

APPROPRIATION: Resource Management *(continued)**Detail of Budget Changes*

	2019 Change from 2018 CR		2019 Change from 2018 CR
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	-119,569		
Ecological Services	-26,618	National Wildlife Refuge System.....	-7,571
Listing	-9,435	Wildlife and Habitat Management	-1,936
Critical Habitat.....	-4,304	Cooperative Recovery.....	-3,178
Listing.....	-3,207	Invasive Species	+48
Foreign Listing	-993	Inventory and Monitoring	-888
Petitions.....	-993	Youth	-1,547
Administrative Savings	-45	Internal Transfer: IRTM to	
Fixed Costs	+107	General Operations for FITARA.....	-441
Planning and Consultation	-3,552	General Program Activities.....	+3,277
General Program Activities.....	-1,060	Administrative Savings	-500
Gulf Cost Restoration.....	-2,975	Fixed Costs	+1,293
Energy	+50	Visitor Services.....	-1,554
Administrative Savings	-200	Internal Transfer: Urban Wildlife	
Fixed Costs	+633	Conservation Program to GPA	-2,483
Conservation and Restoration.....	-10,989	Youth and Careers in Nature	-1,986
General Program Activities.....	-2,884	General Program Activities.....	+106
Sagebrush Steppe Ecosystem.....	-1,484	Internal Transfer: Urban Wildlife	
Environmental Contaminants.....	-6,739	Conservation Program to GPA	+2,483
Administrative Savings	-60	Administrative Savings	-150
Fixed Costs	+178	Fixed Costs	+476
Recovery	-2,642	Refuge Law Enforcement.....	+187
General Program Activities.....	-1,430	General Program Activities.....	-81
Cooperative Recovery	-1,364	Fixed Costs	+268
Administrative Savings	-250	Conservation Planning.....	-2,506
Fixed Costs	+402	Refuge Maintenance	-1,762
Habitat Conservation.....	-22,432	Annual Maintenance.....	+129
Partners for Fish and Wildlife.....	-15,659	Deferred Maintenance	-295
Cooperative Recovery	-818	Youth Conservation Corps.....	-645
Environmental Data Quality		Maintenance Support.....	-1,071
and Access.....	-639	Administrative Savings	-300
Washington Regional Fisheries		Fixed Costs	+420
Enhancement Group.....	-1,276	Conservation and Enforcement	-7,803
General Program Activities	-13,013	Migratory Bird Management.....	-1,488
Administrative Savings	-150	Conservation and Monitoring	-125
Fixed Costs.....	+237	Internal Transfer: IT to	
Coastal Programs.....	-6,773	General Operations for FITARA.....	-537
Long Live the Kings	-183	Permits	-76
Hood Canal Salmon		Federal Duck Stamp Program	+3
Enhancement Group.....	-183	North American Waterfowl	
General Program Activities	-6,452	Management Plan - Joint Ventures....	-847
Fixed Costs.....	+45	Administrative Savings	-135
		Fixed Costs	+229

APPROPRIATION: Resource Management *(continued)**Detail of Budget Changes*

	2019 Change from 2018 CR		2019 Change from 2018 CR
Law Enforcement	-5,090	Cooperative Landscape Conservation	-12,900
Wildlife Trafficking.....	-2,963	Ecosystem Restoration - Gulf Coast	-695
General Program Activities.....	-1,954	General Program Activities.....	-12,205
Administrative Savings	-500		
Fixed Costs	+327	Science Support	-16,870
		Adaptive Science	-10,446
International Affairs.....	-1,225	Ecosystem Restoration - Gulf Coast.....	-925
International Conservation	-1,592	General Program Activities	-9,521
International Wildlife Trade	+368	Service Science	-6,424
Administrative Savings	-80	Cooperative Recovery	-713
Fixed Costs	+79	White-nose Syndrome.....	-2,483
		General Program Activities.....	-3,228
Fish and Aquatic Conservation.....	-20,262		
National Fish Hatchery Operations.....	-5,062	General Operations.....	-5,113
Youth and Careers in Nature	-1,302	Central Operations	-3,370
General Program Activities.....	-3,545	Reorganization Support	+5,900
Administrative Savings	-500	Internal Transfer: From NWRS and	
Fixed Costs	+285	Migratory Bird Mgmt. for FITARA.....	+978
NFHS Maintenance and Equipment	-2,956	Regional Operations	-4,021
Annual Maintenance.....	-41	Operational Support	+1,427
Deferred Maintenance	-2,930	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation ...	-1,965
Administrative Savings	-30	National Conservation Training Center...	-2,957
Fixed Costs	+45	Administrative Savings	-2,075
Aquatic Habitat and Species Conserv	-12,244	Fixed Costs	+970
Fish Passage.....	-4,680		
General Program Activities.....	-174	Subtotal for Changes Across	
Klamath Basin Restoration Agreement	-1,370	Multiple Subactivities	
National Fish Habitat Action Plan	-966	Fixed Costs	[+6,232]
Youth	-401	Administrative Savings	[-5,185]
Population Assessment and			
Cooperative Management Activities ..	-2,528		
Aquatic Invasive Species	-2,153		
Administrative Savings	-210		
Fixed Costs	+238		

APPROPRIATION: Construction

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
Line Item Construction Projects.....	9,482	9,419	9,093	-326
Dam, Bridge, and Seismic Safety	1,972	1,958	1,232	-726
Nationwide Engineering Services	7,161	7,112	5,421	-1,691
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/o cancel)	18,615	18,489	15,746	-2,743
Cancellation of Prior Year BA	0	0	-2,000	-2,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/ cancel).....	18,615	18,489	13,746	-4,743

See Appendix C for proposed construction projects.

Detail of Budget Changes

	2019 Change from 2018 CR
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	-4,743
Line Item Construction Projects.....	-326
Dam, Bridge, and Seismic Safety	-726
Nationwide Engineering Services	-1,574
Administrative Savings.....	-150
Fixed Costs	+33
Cancellation of Prior Year BA.....	-2,000

APPROPRIATION: Land Acquisition

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
Land Acquisition Management.....	12,773	12,686	9,615	-3,071
Land Protection Planning	465	462	0	-462
Acquisitions	27,406	27,220	0	-27,220
Highlands Conservation Act.....	10,000	9,932	0	-9,932
Sportsmen and Recreational Access	2,500	2,483	0	-2,483
Exchanges.....	1,500	1,490	697	-793
Inholdings, Emergencies and Hardships.....	5,351	5,315	1,641	-3,674
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/o cancel)	59,995	59,588	11,953	-47,635
Cancellation of Prior Year BA	0	0	-5,000	-5,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/ cancel).....	59,995	59,588	6,953	-52,635

Detail of Budget Changes

	2019 Change from 2018 CR
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	-52,635
Land Acquisition Management.....	-3,071
Land Acquisition Management.....	-2,908
Administrative Savings.....	-223
Fixed Costs	+60
Land Protection Planning	-462
Acquisitions	-27,220
Highlands Conservation Act.....	-9,932
Sportsmen and Recreational Access	-2,483
Exchanges.....	-793
Inholdings, Emergencies and Hardships.....	-3,674
Cancellation of Prior Year BA.....	-5,000

APPROPRIATION: Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
Grants and Administration				
Conservation Grants to States	10,508	10,437	0	-10,437
HCP Assistance Grants.....	9,485	9,421	0	-9,421
Administration	2,702	2,684	0	-2,684
Subtotal, Grants and Administration ...	22,695	22,542	0	-22,542
Land Acquisition				
Species Recovery Land Acquisition.....	11,162	11,086	0	-11,086
HCP Land Acquisition Grants to States...	19,638	19,504	0	-19,504
Subtotal, Land Acquisition.....	30,800	30,590	0	-30,590
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	53,495	53,132	0	-53,132

Detail of Budget Changes

	2019 Change from 2018 CR
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	-53,132
Conservation Grants to States	-10,437
HCP Assistance Grants.....	-9,421
Administration	-2,684
Species Recovery Land Acquisition	-11,086
HCP Land Acquisition Grants to States.....	-19,504

APPROPRIATION: National Wildlife Refuge Fund

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	13,228	13,138	0	-13,138

Detail of Budget Changes

	2019 Change from 2018 CR
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	-13,138
Payments to Counties	
Appropriated Funds	-13,138

APPROPRIATION: North American Wetlands Conservation Fund

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	38,145	37,886	33,600	-4,286

Detail of Budget Changes

	2019 Change from 2018 CR
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	-4,286
Grants	-4,286

APPROPRIATION: Multinational Species Conservation Fund

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
African Elephant Conservation Fund	2,582	2,564	1,401	-1,163
Asian Elephant Conservation Fund	1,557	1,546	845	-701
Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Fund...	3,440	3,417	1,865	-1,552
Great Ape Conservation Fund	1,975	1,962	1,071	-891
Marine Turtle Conservation Fund	1,507	1,497	818	-679
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	11,061	10,986	6,000	-4,986

Detail of Budget Changes

	2019 Change from 2018 CR
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	-4,986
African Elephant Conservation Fund	-1,163
Asian Elephant Conservation Fund	-701
Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Fund...	-1,552
Great Ape Conservation Fund	-891
Marine Turtle Conservation Fund	-679

APPROPRIATION: Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	3,910	3,883	3,900	+17

Detail of Budget Changes

	2019 Change from 2018 CR
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	+17
Grants	+17

APPROPRIATION: State and Tribal Wildlife Grants

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	62,571	62,146	31,286	-30,860

Detail of Budget Changes

	2019 Change from 2018 CR
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	-30,860
State Wildlife Grants (Formula)	-20,361
Competitive Grant Program (States)	-6,319
Competitive Grant Program (Tribes)	-4,180



NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Mission – As stated in the Organic Act of 1916, the National Park Service purpose “is to conserve the scenery and the natural and historic objects and the wild life therein and to provide for the enjoyment of the same in such manner and by such means as will leave them unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations.”

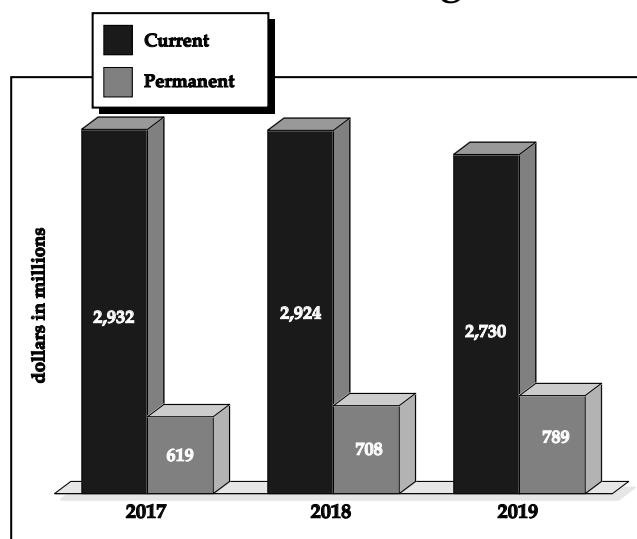
Budget Overview – The 2019 budget request for NPS is \$2.7 billion. The NPS estimates total staffing will equal 17,685 full time equivalents in 2019. The budget proposes an increase of \$18.0 million for fixed costs. The amounts presented here reflect an additional \$299.0 million provided in the Budget Policy Addendum for 2019, which include an increase for the National Park Service, Operation of the National Park System of \$270.9 million and an adjustment to the LWCF Contract Authority Cancellation of \$28.1 million. These changes are not reflected in the 2019 President's Budget documents.

Program Overview – The national park system covers 85 million acres and is comprised of 417 sites. These include 129 historical parks or sites, 87 national monuments, 59 national parks, 30 national memorials, 25 battlefields or military parks, and 87 otherwise designated national park units. The NPS also helps administer dozens of affiliated sites, the National Register of Historic Places, National Heritage Areas, National Wild and Scenic Rivers, National Historic Landmarks, and National Trails. Additionally, NPS staff work with communities across the Nation to help preserve local history and create close-to-home recreational opportunities.

Public Lands Infrastructure Fund – The National Park Service has a deferred maintenance backlog of over \$11 billion. The Administration proposes legislation to establish a Public Lands Infrastructure Fund, to address deferred maintenance requirements in the national parks, national wildlife refuges, and Bureau of Indian Education schools. In addition to the annual request for funding, the Fund will provide up to a total of \$18.0 billion to protect these important American treasures.

Construction – The 2019 request includes \$241.3 million to fund construction projects, equipment replacement,

NPS Funding



management, planning, operations, and special projects. This funding level will help address deferred maintenance and allow for targeted and measurable upgrades to a number of the NPS's highest priority assets.

The budget provides funding to help address the NPS deferred maintenance backlog, including \$157.0 million for the line-item construction activity. This covers a variety of projects, for example \$20.0 million is included to fund the North Shore Road settlement agreement, as well as other major construction projects, such as reconstructing an unsafe cave trail at Mammoth Cave National Park and replacing the roof of the Eielson Visitor Center at Denali National Park and Preserve. It also funds \$4.0 million for demolition or disposal projects to address NPS assets that are no longer needed or create a risk within parks due to poor facility conditions and \$4.0 million for projects that mitigate public safety hazards on abandoned mine lands within the national park system. The budget also includes programmatic increases of \$9.5 million for construction project planning, \$1.5 million for construction oversight provided by the Denver Service Center, and \$3.9 million for regional facility project support. These increases are

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE FACTS

- In 1916 Congress created the National Park Service also known as “America’s Best Idea.”
- There are 417 park units, which encompass 85 million acres in all 50 States and four Territories.
- In 2016, over 324 million people visited the Nation’s national parks, breaking previous visitation records.
- In 2017, over 20,000 individual full and part-time employees and 315,000 volunteers worked to preserve, protect, and share the history of this land and its people.
- The NPS workforce is made up of archeologists, engineers, curators, biologists, hydrologists, historians, law enforcement officers, landscape architects, and many other disciplines.
- The NPS collaborates with Tribes, States, local governments, non-profits, and historic property owners who share in preserving the Nation’s shared heritage.

partially offset by \$7.7 million in reductions to equipment replacement, management planning, Harpers Ferry Center operations, and construction program management.

Park Operations – The 2019 NPS budget request for operations is \$2.4 billion. The budget supports roughly 13,279 FTEs to continue operations of America’s national park system. The budget prioritizes funding for park unit operations, proposing savings from project specific funding and narrowly focused activities; central, regional and program offices; and changes in externally driven costs.

The budget includes \$289.2 million for natural and cultural resource stewardship of the parks’ treasured resources. To support the visitor experience and ensure public safety at the national park areas, the budget includes \$222.5 million for Visitor Services to provide interpretation, educational, and park management programs; and \$331.1 million for law enforcement and protection, and health and safety programs.

The request assumes \$22.2 million as part of the Department-wide effort to achieve cost savings from administrative efficiencies including the more aggressive use of shared services and multi-agency procurement vehicles. These savings will identify administrative efficiencies to meet broader fiscal objectives and maintain programmatic funding.

The budget provides resources for new requirements at existing park units and \$900,000 to support the Department’s migration to common regional boundaries to improve service and efficiency. Organizing bureaus along common geographic areas will allow for more integrated and better coordinated decision making across the Department.

The budget totals \$666.3 million for park facility operations and maintenance across the national park system, including \$99.5 million for repair and rehabilitation projects,

which address the deferred maintenance backlog, as well as \$112.9 million for cyclic maintenance projects, which ensures maintenance is conducted in a timely fashion and does not become deferred.

Centennial Challenge – The National Park Service Centennial Act established a permanent National Park Centennial Challenge Fund in December 2016. Amounts exceeding \$10.0 million from the sale of age-discounted Federal Recreational Lands Passes, commonly known as Senior Passes, will be deposited into this Fund to be used as the Federal match for projects or programs that enhance the visitor experience. The budget estimates this Fund will be \$15 million in 2019, which when matched on at least a 50:50 basis from private donations, will leverage for a total of at least \$30 million for park projects.

National Recreation and Preservation – This appropriation supports local community efforts to preserve natural and cultural resources. The 2019 budget request includes \$32.2 million. The request reflects the funding priority given to national park service core operations and identifies savings from support, including grants, for programs and areas outside of the national park system, such as the Heritage Partnership Programs. The 2019 budget includes focused funding for activities such as the National Register Programs and the Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance program, which provides technical assistance supporting local communities, and the International Park program.

Historic Preservation – The Historic Preservation Fund supports Historic Preservation Offices in States, Territories, and tribal lands to preserve historically and culturally significant sites and provides competitive grants to other, non-Federal entities. The 2019 budget request for the Historic Preservation Fund is \$32.7 million. This level prioritizes funding within the core grants-in-aid programs to States and Territories at \$26.9 million and

Tribes at \$5.7 million. These grants provide State, territorial, and tribal governments with resources to meet preservation responsibilities required by the National Historic Preservation Act to protect and preserve historic resources, based on their understanding of local needs and priorities. To protect these core activities, the budget does not fund other competitive grant programs.

Land Acquisition and State Assistance – One of the overarching priorities of the Department’s 2019 budget request is an emphasis on taking care of the resources Interior already owns. The budget requests \$8.8 million to administer both ongoing Federal land acquisition projects and American Battlefield Protection grants. The budget also assumes the cancellation of \$10.0 million in available prior year balances, for a net total of -\$1.2 million for land acquisition.

The 2019 budget continues a shift in funding that began in 2018 for the NPS State grants program from current to permanent funding. Starting in 2009, the current LWCF appropriations for the State Assistance program have been supplemented by revenues from certain oil and gas leases in the Gulf of Mexico, as authorized by Section 105 of the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act. These GOMESA receipts increased significantly in 2017

and are projected to continue. In 2019, the amount that will be available to NPS for State grants is estimated at \$89.3 million.

Recreation Fee Program – This permanent funding program operates under the authority of the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act. The Act authorizes NPS to collect recreation fees at select parks and requires fee revenues be used to improve visitor services and enhance the visitor experience at those parks and throughout the national park system. The NPS estimates in 2019, it will collect \$312.4 million in recreation fee revenues. In 2017, 54 percent of NPS recreation fee obligations addressed asset repair and maintenance projects, 18 percent addressed interpretation and visitor services, and five percent addressed habitat restoration. The remaining 23 percent of recreation fee obligations were spent on operational activities such as law enforcement, cost of collecting fees, and visitor reservation services. Current authority for the program extends through September 30, 2019. The 2019 budget proposes appropriations language to extend the program through September 30, 2021, as well as a separate legislative proposal to permanently authorize the program.

Fixed Costs – Fixed costs of \$18.0 million are fully funded.

SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS
(all dollar amounts in thousands)

Comparison of 2019 Request with 2018 CR

	2018 CR		2019 Request ^{1/}		Change	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Current						
Operation of the National Park System	15,000	2,420,818	13,279	2,425,117	-1,721	+4,299
Centennial Challenge.....	12	19,864	0	0	-12	-19,864
National Recreation and Preservation	218	62,213	197	32,199	-21	-30,014
Historic Preservation Fund	0	80,361	0	32,672	0	-47,689
Construction (and Major Maintenance).....	306	207,931	308	241,333	+2	+33,402
Land Acquisition and State Assistance ^{2/}	83	160,929	56	-1,212	-27	-162,141
LWCF Contract Authority (cancellation)	0	-28,020	0	0	0	+28,020
Subtotal, Current	15,619	2,924,096	13,840	2,730,109	-1,779	-193,987
Permanent						
Construction (and Major Maintenance).....	10	18,680	10	30,000	0	+11,320
Land Acquisition and State Assistance	3	62,562	3	89,338	0	+26,776
Visitor Experience Improvements Fund	0	0	0	20,000	0	+20,000
Recreation Fee Permanent Appropriations	1,694	309,792	1,694	338,649	0	+28,857
Land and Water Conservation Fund	0	28,020	0	28,140	0	+120
Other Permanent Appropriations	447	218,098	447	202,256	0	-15,842
Miscellaneous Trust Funds	208	71,003	208	81,003	0	+10,000
Subtotal, Permanent	2,362	708,155	2,362	789,386	0	+81,231
Allocation and Reimbursable						
Allocation	763	0	707	0	-56	0
Reimbursable	776	0	776	0	0	0
Subtotal, Allocation and Reimbursable	1,539	0	1,483	0	-56	0
TOTAL, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE	19,520	3,632,251	17,685	3,519,495	-1,835	-112,756

^{1/} Amounts presented in this table reflect an additional \$299.020 million provided in the Budget Policy Addendum for 2019, which includes an increase for the National Park Service, Operation of the National Park System of \$270.880 million and an adjustment to the LWCF Contract Authority Cancellation of \$28.140 million. These changes are not reflected in the 2019 President's Budget documents.

^{2/} The 2019 request for the current Land Acquisition and State Assistance account is a total of -\$1.2 million, comprised of \$8.8 million in new budget authority offset by a \$10.0 million cancellation of prior year balances.

HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES

By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

APPROPRIATION: Operation of the National Park System

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
Park Management				
Resource Stewardship	328,575	328,575	289,201	-39,374
Visitor Services.....	260,061	260,061	222,502	-37,559
Park Protection	367,112	362,912	331,106	-31,806
Facility Operations Maintenance	780,782	780,782	666,332	-114,450
Park Support	507,756	507,756	459,663	-48,093
Subtotal, Park Management.....	2,244,286	2,240,086	1,968,804	-271,282
External Administrative Costs	180,732	180,732	185,433	+4,701
Budget Policy Addendum	0	0	270,880	+270,880
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/o transfers)	2,425,018	2,420,818	2,425,117	+4,299
Transfers.....	+102	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/ transfers).....	2,425,120	2,420,818	2,425,117	+4,299

Detail of Budget Changes

	2019 Change from 2018 CR		2019 Change from 2018 CR
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	+4,299		
Park Management.....	-271,282	Flex Park Projects.....	-9,710
Resource Stewardship	-39,374	Cyclic Maintenance Projects	-13,689
Park and Program Operations.....	-28,682	Repair and Rehabilitation Projects.....	-25,000
Natural Resource Projects	-2,215	Emergency Storm Damage Projects.....	-350
Cultural Resource Projects	-7,000	Environmental Management	
Administrative Savings	-3,335	Program Projects	-1,500
Fixed Costs	+1,858	Administrative Savings	-5,991
Visitor Services.....	-37,559	Fixed Costs	+2,860
Park and Program Operations.....	-24,763	Park Support	-48,093
Nat'l Capital Area		Park and Program Operations.....	-46,850
Performing Arts Program.....	-2,227	Connect Trails to Parks Program.....	-104
Volunteers in Parks Program	-4,000	Department-wide Reorg. Plan.....	+900
Youth Partnership Programs.....	-5,000	New Responsibilities at Existing	
Interpretation and Education Projects..	-500	Park Units	+1,080
Administrative Savings	-2,740	Administrative Savings	-6,016
Fixed Costs	+1,671	Fixed Costs	+2,897
Park Protection	-31,806	External Administrative Costs	+4,701
Park and Program Operations.....	-29,803	Adjustment for Continuing Resolution ...	-1,160
Southwest Border Resource		Fixed Costs	+5,861
Restoration Program	-109	Budget Policy Addendum	+270,880
Administrative Savings	-4,127		
Fixed Costs	+2,233	Subtotals for Changes Across	
Facility Operations Maintenance	-114,450	Multiple Subactivities	
Park and Program Operations.....	-60,684	Fixed Costs	[+17,380]
Challenge Cost Share Program.....	-386	Administrative Savings	[-22,209]
		Park and Program Operations.....	[-190,782]

APPROPRIATION: Centennial Challenge

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	20,000	19,864	0	-19,864

Detail of Budget Changes

	2019 Change from 2018 CR
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	-19,864
Centennial Challenge Projects.....	-19,864

APPROPRIATION: National Recreation and Preservation

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
Recreation Programs.....	589	585	0	-585
Natural Programs.....	13,581	13,489	11,139	-2,350
Cultural Programs.....	24,562	24,396	19,333	-5,063
Environmental Compliance and Review	433	430	387	-43
Grants Administration	2,004	1,990	0	-1,990
International Park Affairs	1,648	1,637	970	-667
Heritage Partnership Programs				
Commissions and Grants	18,839	18,711	0	-18,711
Administrative Support	982	975	370	-605
Subtotal, Heritage Partnerships	19,821	19,686	370	-19,316
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	62,638	62,213	32,199	-30,014

Detail of Budget Changes

	2019 Change from 2018 CR		2019 Change from 2018 CR
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	-30,014		
Recreation Programs.....	-585	American Battlefield Protection	
Transfer to Natural Programs.....	-590	Program Assistance Grants	-1,190
Fixed Costs	+5	Grants Administration.....	-34
Natural Programs.....	-2,350	Transfer from Grants Administration.....	+2,006
Rivers, Trails and		Fixed Costs	+109
Conservation Assistance.....	-903	Environmental Compliance and Review	-43
National Natural Landmarks	-90	Environmental Compliance and Review .	-45
Hydropower Recreation Assistance	-14	Fixed Costs	+2
Chesapeake Gateways and Trails.....	-2,006	Grants Administration	-1,990
Federal Lands to Parks	-6	Transfer to Cultural Programs.....	-2,006
Transfer from Recreation Programs.....	+590	Fixed Costs	+16
Fixed Costs	+79	International Park Affairs	-667
Cultural Programs.....	-5,063	Office of International Affairs.....	-683
National Register Programs.....	-1,201	Fixed Costs	+16
National Center for Preservation		Heritage Partnership Programs	-19,316
Technology and Training	-222	Commissions and Grants	-18,711
Native American Graves Protection		Administrative Support	-610
and Repatriation Grants	-1,646	Fixed Costs	+5
Japanese American Confinement			
Site Grants.....	-2,885	Subtotals for Changes Across	
		Multiple Subactivities	
		Fixed Costs	[+232]

APPROPRIATION: Historic Preservation Fund

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
Grants-In-Aid				
Grants-In-Aid to States and Territories	47,925	47,600	26,934	-20,666
Grants-In-Aid to Indian Tribes	10,485	10,414	5,738	-4,676
Grants-in-Aid to Historically				
Black Colleges and Universities	4,000	3,973	0	-3,973
Competitive Grants-in-Aid	13,500	13,408	0	-13,408
Subtotal, Grants-In-Aid	75,910	75,395	32,672	-42,723
Grants-In-Aid - Save America's Treasures...	5,000	4,966	0	-4,966
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	80,910	80,361	32,672	-47,689

Detail of Budget Changes

	2019 Change from 2018 CR
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	-47,689
Grants-In-Aid.....	-42,723
Grants-in-Aid to States and Territories	-20,666
Grants-in-Aid to Indian Tribes	-4,676
Grants to Historically	
Black Colleges and Universities	-3,973
Competitive Grants.....	-13,408
Grants-In-Aid - Save America's Treasures...	-4,966

APPROPRIATION: Construction (and Major Maintenance)

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
Line Item Construction Projects.....	131,992	131,095	157,011	+25,916
Special Programs	20,803	20,662	15,664	-4,998
Construction Planning.....	7,966	7,912	17,453	+9,541
Construction Program				
Management and Operations	36,771	36,521	41,000	+4,479
Management Planning	11,821	11,741	10,205	-1,536
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	209,353	207,931	241,333	+33,402

See Appendix C for proposed 2019 construction projects.

Detail of Budget Changes

	2019 Change from 2018 CR		2019 Change from 2018 CR
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	+33,402		
Line Item Construction Projects.....	+25,916	Regional Facility Project Support.....	+3,865
Line Item Construction Projects	+17,916	Fixed Costs	+237
Abandoned Mineral Lands	+4,000	Management Planning	-1,536
Demolition and Disposal.....	+4,000	Unit Management Planning.....	-553
Special Programs	-4,998	Special Resource Studies	-660
Equipment Replacement Program.....	-5,000	Environmental Impact	
Fixed Costs	+2	Planning and Compliance.....	-388
Construction Planning.....	+9,541	Fixed Costs	+65
Construction Program			
Management and Operations	+4,479	Subtotals for Changes Across	
Construction Program Management.....	-99	Multiple Subactivities	
Denver Service Center Operations	+1,475	Fixed Costs	[+304]
Interpretive Media.....	-999		

APPROPRIATION: Land Acquisition and State Assistance

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
Acquisition Management.....	9,679	9,613	8,788	-825
Federal Land Acquisition				
Projects	21,488	21,343	0	-21,343
Recreational Access	2,000	1,986	0	-1,986
Emergencies, Hardships, Relocations	3,928	3,901	0	-3,901
Inholdings, Donations and Exchanges.....	4,928	4,895	0	-4,895
American Battlefield Protection				
Program Acquisition Grants	10,000	9,932	0	-9,932
Subtotal, Federal Land Acquisition	42,344	42,057	0	-42,057
State Conservation Grants				
State Conservation Grants - Formula	94,000	93,361	0	-93,361
State Conservation Grants - Competitive	12,000	11,919	0	-11,919
Subtotal, State Conservation Grants	106,000	105,280	0	-105,280
State Conservation Grants Administration	4,006	3,979	0	-3,979
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/o cancel)	162,029	160,929	8,788	-152,141
Cancellation of Prior Year BA	0	0	-10,000	-10,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/ cancel)	162,029	160,929	-1,212	-162,141

Detail of Budget Changes

	2019 Change from 2018 CR		2019 Change from 2018 CR
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	-152,141		
Acquisition Management.....	-825	State Conservation Grants	-105,280
Federal Land Acquisition Management..	-915	State Conservation Grants	-93,361
Fixed Costs	+90	LWCF Outdoor Recreation	
Federal Land Acquisition.....	-42,057	Legacy Grants	-11,919
Federal Land Acquisition Projects	-21,343	State Conservation Grants Administration	-3,979
Recreation Access Projects	-1,986		
Emergencies, Hardships, Relocations	-3,901		
Inholdings, Donations, and Exchanges....	-4,895		
American Battlefield Protection			
Program Acquisition Grants	-9,932		

APPROPRIATION: Land and Water Conservation Fund

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (cancellation)	-27,930	-28,020	0	+28,020

Detail of Budget Changes

	2019 Change from 2018 CR
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	+28,020
Budget Policy Addendum	+28,020



INDIAN AFFAIRS

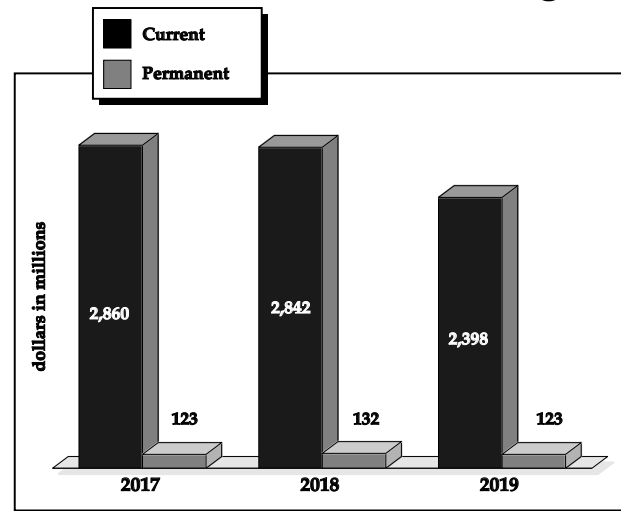
Mission – The mission of the Bureau of Indian Affairs is to enhance the quality of life, promote economic opportunity, and carry out the responsibility to protect and improve the trust assets of American Indians, Indian Tribes, and Alaska Natives. The mission of the Bureau of Indian Education is to provide quality education opportunities from early childhood through life in accordance with the Tribes' needs for cultural and economic well-being, in keeping with the wide diversity of Indian Tribes and Alaska Native villages as distinct cultural and governmental entities. Further, the BIE considers the whole person by taking into account the spiritual, mental, physical, and cultural aspects of the individual within his or her family and tribal or village context.

Budget Overview – The 2019 President's budget for Indian Affairs is \$2.4 billion in current appropriations. The budget prioritizes programs serving the broadest American Indian and Alaska Native service population and proposes reductions in initiatives that are more narrowly focused. Staffing is estimated at 6,873 full time equivalents in 2019.

Throughout Interior's bureaus and offices, the 2019 budget supports the Administration's commitment to help empower tribal communities, improve quality of life, create educational and economic opportunities, promote efficient and effective governance, preserve and foster cultural heritage, and steward natural resources. Interior's programs maintain strong and productive government-to-government relationships with Native communities, helping to promote tribal nation-building and self-determination.

Indian Affairs plays a primary role in carrying out Federal trust, treaty, and other responsibilities serving 573 federally recognized Tribes with a service population of nearly two million American Indians and Alaska Natives in tribal and native communities nationwide. Indian Affairs programs deliver community services, restore tribal homelands, fulfill commitments related to water and other resource rights, execute fiduciary trust responsibilities, support the stewardship of energy and other natural resources, create economic opportunity, and expand access to education.

Indian Affairs Funding



The 2019 Indian Affairs budget proposal supports continuing efforts to advance self-governance and self-determination, fosters stronger economies and self-sufficiency, and supports safe Indian communities through a wide range of activities. The Bureau of Indian Affairs maintains programs for tribal government, social services, law enforcement, infrastructure, and stewardship of land, water, and other natural resources in Indian Country. The BIE funding supports classroom instruction, student transportation, native language instruction, cultural enrichment, gifted and talented programs, and school maintenance. In some schools, funding also supports residential costs, mostly in remotely located sites. The BIE also operates two post-secondary schools and administers grants for 29 tribally controlled colleges and universities and two tribal technical colleges.

Public Lands Infrastructure Fund – The Bureau of Indian Education manages a school system of 169 elementary and secondary schools and 14 dormitories providing educational services to 47,000 individual students in 23 States. Although many of the schools are tribally controlled and operated by the Tribes, BIE is responsible for oversight and the maintenance of the school facilities. The estimated deferred maintenance backlog for BIE schools is \$634 million. The Administration proposes

INDIAN AFFAIRS FACTS

- The Bureau of Indian Affairs was established in 1824 under the War Department and transferred to the Department of the Interior in 1849.
- Provides services to nearly two million American Indians and Alaska Natives in 573 federally recognized Tribes in the 48 contiguous States and Alaska.
- Administers and manages 56 million surface acres and 59 million acres of subsurface mineral estates held in trust by the U.S. for individual Indians and Tribes.
- The Bureau of Indian Education provides education services to 47,000 individual students with an Average Daily Membership of nearly 41,000 students in 23 States attending 169 schools and secondary schools and 14 dormitories.
- The BIE also provides funding to 33 colleges, universities, and post-secondary schools.
- Over 80 percent of Indian Affairs employees are American Indian or Alaska Native.

legislation in 2019, the Public Lands Infrastructure Fund, to provide up to \$18.0 billion to address needed repairs and improvements in the BIE schools, as well as the national parks and national wildlife refuges.

Operation of Indian Programs – The 2019 budget for the Operation of Indian Programs account is \$2.0 billion. In 2019, priority is given to programs serving Indian communities nationwide rather than initiatives executed through pilot programs or programs that serve fewer Tribes. In general, the 2019 budget gives priority to base program funding. The BIA budget also reflects Department-wide efforts to identify administrative savings and establish common regional boundaries across Interior. The budget assumes \$8.3 million in administrative savings attained by consolidating and sharing administrative services such as procurement, information technology, human resources, and by shifting acquisition spending to less costly contracts.

The budget also includes \$900,000 to support the Department's migration to common regional boundaries to improve service and efficiency. Organizing bureaus along common geographic lines will allow for more integrated and better coordinated decision making across the Department. The Department will hold a robust consultation process with tribal nations before actions are made with respect to Indian Affairs regions.

Promote Tribal Self-Determination – The Department supports tribal sovereignty. The BIA Tribal Government activity supports assistance to Tribes and Alaska Native entities to strengthen and sustain tribal government systems and support tribal self-governance through the Public Law 93-638 contracting and compacting process.

The 2019 budget provides \$291.5 million for programs that support Tribal Government activities. Within this, the bud-

get includes \$157.8 million for self-governance compact activities for self-governance Tribes. These funds enable Tribes to plan, conduct, consolidate, and administer programs, services, functions, and activities for tribal citizens according to priorities established by their own tribal governments. The budget includes \$72.6 million to support Consolidated Tribal Government programs which also promote Indian self-determination, giving approximately 275 Tribes the flexibility to combine and manage contracted programs and grants which are similar or compatible, and also simplifies contracting.

The budget includes \$960,000 to provide initial Federal support for six Virginia Tribes federally-recognized by an act of Congress in January 2018. The new Tribes are the Chickahominy, the Eastern Chickahominy, the Upper Mattaponi, the Rappahannock, the Monacan, and the Nansemond. The request provides \$160,000 to each Tribe to establish and carry out the day-to-day responsibilities of a tribal government. The 2019 budget is the first opportunity to include funding for the new Tribes in the budget process. In 2018, funds from within available sources will be provided to these Tribes upon recognition, pro-rated from the day of recognition.

The BIA maintains nearly 29,000 miles of paved, gravel and earth surface roads; and more than 900 bridges. The 2019 budget includes \$28.3 million for Road Maintenance to support pavement and gravel maintenance, remedial work on improved earth roads, bridge maintenance, and snow and ice control.

Protect Indian Country – The BIA's Office of Justice Services funds law enforcement, corrections and court services to support safe tribal communities. These programs safeguard life and property, enforce laws, maintain justice and order, and ensure detained American Indian

offenders are held in safe, secure, and humane environments. The OJS also provides technical assistance to Tribes to amend tribal legal codes consistent with the Tribal Law and Order Act of 2010 and the Violence Against Women Act, as reauthorized. In addition, BIA is implementing training for direct service law enforcement program staff in the areas of law enforcement, social services, victim services, and courts and is making this training available to Tribes operating these programs under self-determination contracts and compacts.

The 2019 budget includes \$350.1 million for Public Safety and Justice activities, of which \$326.7 million directly supports 190 law enforcement programs and 96 corrections programs run both by Tribes and as direct services. The 2019 budget prioritizes funding for the primary law enforcement and corrections programs, and identifies savings to minimize impacts on these critical programs. For example, savings in the 2019 request include \$3.0 million for the pilot program to reduce recidivism which ended in 2017. The 2019 budget includes \$2.5 million to address the opioid crisis which has been particularly devastating in Indian Country. This initiative will expand BIA capacity to address the increase in drug-related activities through interdiction programs to reduce drug use, distribution, and drug related crime. The initiative will support OJS participation in intra- and inter-agency initiatives targeting opioid and substance abuse prevention efforts. This funding will enable BIA to better align, leverage, and coordinate with other Federal efforts and resources to assist Native American communities to reduce the supply of drugs, provide opioid addiction prevention assistance, and otherwise combat the opioid crisis which the Administration has identified as a priority. The budget includes \$7.2 million for Tribal Justice Support programs and \$22.1 million for Tribal Courts.

Support Indian Communities – Sustaining families is critical to fostering thriving Indian communities. The BIA Office of Indian Services supports a community-based approach to child welfare, family stability, and strengthening tribal communities as a whole. The Human Services activity includes \$115.4 million for programs providing social services, welfare assistance, and Indian Child Welfare Act protections. The budget includes \$65.8 million for Welfare Assistance and \$46.6 million for Social Services and Indian Child Welfare Act programs. The budget proposes to redirect savings from Tiwahe pilot programs and the Housing Improvement Program to other priorities.

Manage Trust Resources and Lands – The BIA Trust-Natural Resources Management activity supports the stewardship of trust lands in Indian Country. Natural resource programs assist Tribes in the management, development,

and protection of Indian trust land and natural resources on 56 million surface acres and 59 million acres of sub-surface mineral estates. These programs enable tribal trust landowners to optimize use and conservation of resources, providing benefits such as revenue, jobs, and the protection of cultural, spiritual, and traditional resources.

The 2019 budget proposes \$153.4 million for natural resource management programs which includes agriculture, forestry, water resources, and fish, wildlife and parks activities. The budget prioritizes base program funding for resource management in Indian Country and identifies savings in programs that provide one-time or short-term project funding for studies and technical assistance such as Tribal Climate Resilience awards, or are allotted to a limited, specific number of Tribes on a continuing basis.

The BIA helps to support the management of Indian forest lands by 300 Tribes across 18.7 million acres. The budget includes \$48.9 million for BIA Forestry programs to support development, maintenance, and enhancement of forest resources in accordance with sustained yield principles included in forest management plans. The budget includes \$28.0 million for BIA's Agriculture and Range program to continue support for multiple use and sustained yield management on over 46 million acres of Indian trust land dedicated to crop and livestock agriculture. The budget also includes \$11.4 million for Fish, Wildlife and Parks and \$8.6 million for Water Resources management activities.

Keep Fiduciary Trust Responsibilities – The Trust-Real Estate Services activity manages Indian trust-related information to optimize the efficacy of Indian trust assets. The 2019 budget proposes \$105.5 million for real estate services programs. The budget supports the processing of Indian trust-related documents such as land title and records and geospatial data to support land and water resources use, energy development, and protection and restoration of ecosystems and important lands. The budget includes \$11.0 million for probate services to determine ownership of Indian trust assets essential to economic development and accurate payments to beneficiaries.

Support Economic Opportunities – The 2019 budget funds the Community and Economic Development activity at \$35.8 million and features investments in Indian energy activities. The 2019 budget supports the Administration's priority for domestic energy dominance and economic development, including development on tribal lands. Income from energy and minerals production is the largest source of revenue generated from natural resources on trust lands, with royalty income of \$676.0 million in 2017 payable to tribal governments and individual

mineral rights owners. The 2019 budget continues the commitment to the Indian Energy Service Center which coordinates Indian energy development activities across Interior's bureaus. The Center works to improve communication and coordination to enhance BIA's ability to process leases, Bureau of Land Management's responsibility for Applications for Permit to Drill approval and monitoring, and ONRR's responsibilities for royalty accounting. Working with the Department of Energy's Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs, the Center provides a full suite of energy development related services to Tribes nationwide.

Foster Tribal Student Success – The BIE serves as a capacity builder and service provider to support Tribes in delivering culturally appropriate education with high academic standards to allow students across Indian Country to achieve success. The core mission of BIE is to support the BIE school system and administer grants to higher education tribal institutions. The 2019 budget includes a total of \$741.9 million for Bureau of Indian Education programs.

The 2019 budget prioritizes funding for core mission programs at BIE-funded elementary and secondary school operations and Post-Secondary tribal colleges and universities. Funding includes \$625.9 million for Elementary and Secondary programs, \$92.7 million for Post-Secondary programs, and \$23.3 million for Education Management. The budget prioritizes funding for core BIE school operations. Activities which do not directly support BIE school programs or facilities are a lower priority.

The budget focuses on direct school operations including classroom instruction, student transportation, native language development programs, cultural awareness and enrichment, and school maintenance. In some remotely located schools, funding also supports residential costs. The budget continues to invest in activities that promote educational self-determination for tribal communities and includes \$74.0 million for Tribal Grant Support Costs for Tribes which choose to operate BIE-funded schools. This level will support 100 percent of the estimated requirement. Savings proposed for BIE core mission programs are identified from restricted supplemental programs and administrative savings to preserve funding for classroom instruction and other core services.

Tribal Priority Allocations – The 2019 budget proposes Tribal Priority Allocation funding of \$578.7 million.

Contract Support Costs – The President's budget maintains the Administration's support for the principles of tribal self-determination and strengthening tribal com-

munities across Indian Country. Contract Support Costs enable Tribes to assume responsibility for operating Federal programs by covering the costs to administer the programs. The 2019 budget for the Contract Support Costs account is \$231.0 million. The request fully supports estimated needs assuming BIA program funding at the 2019 request. The 2019 budget continues to request funding for Contract Support Costs in a separate indefinite current account to ensure full funding for this priority.

Construction – The Indian Affairs 2019 budget proposes \$133.3 million for Construction activities, with increases in deferred maintenance projects for resource management infrastructure and regional and agency offices serving tribal programs and operations in Indian Country. The budget also proposes a one-time cancellation of \$21.4 million in unobligated balances from prior year appropriations within Public Safety and Justice Construction and Resources Management Construction, for a request of \$111.9 million.

The 2019 budget prioritizes rehabilitation of dams, irrigation projects, and irrigation systems which deliver water to aid tribal economic development as well as protect lives, resources, and property. The budget proposes \$26.4 million for Safety of Dams projects and \$3.3 million for irrigation projects. The Safety of Dams program is currently responsible for 138 high or significant-hazard dams located on 43 Indian reservations. The irrigation rehabilitation program addresses critical deferred maintenance and construction work on BIA-owned and operated irrigation facilities, including 17 irrigation projects, with a focus on health and safety concerns. Many facilities are nearing 100 years of age and are in need of major capital improvements.

The request includes funding for construction related to regional and agency offices serving tribal programs and operations in Indian Country. This will support upgrade and repair of telecommunication infrastructure and facilities housing BIA and tribal employees providing services to Indian Communities.

In addition to support through the Public Lands Infrastructure Fund, the budget proposes \$72.9 million in annual funding for Education Construction. Funding focuses on facility improvement and repair at existing schools. Available funding from prior years will continue work to complete school construction on the 2004 school replacement list and start design/build construction for schools on the 2016 school replacement list.

Land and Water Claims Settlements – The 2019 budget prioritizes funding to meet Indian Settlement commitments, and proposes \$45.6 million. The 2019

budget enables the Department to meet Federal responsibilities outlined in enacted settlements with Indian Tribes. Settlements resolve tribal land and water rights claims and ensure Tribes have access to land and water to meet domestic, economic, and cultural needs. Many of the infrastructure projects supported in these agreements improve the health and well-being of tribal members and preserve existing economies and, over the long-term, bring the potential for jobs and economic development.

The 2019 budget provides sufficient funding to complete payments for the Navajo Trust Fund and the Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project, both of which have

enforceability dates in 2019. The distribution of settlement funding between settlements for 2019 for these and other enacted settlements will depend on the outcome of Congressional action on the 2018 appropriations. A proposed allocation of the 2019 request by settlement will be forwarded separately at that time.

Indian Guaranteed Loan Program – The 2019 budget request for this program is \$6.7 million which will guarantee or insure \$108.6 million in loan principal to support Indian economic development.

Fixed Costs – Fixed costs of \$9.7 million are fully funded in this request.

SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS
(all dollar amounts in thousands)

Comparison of 2019 Request with 2018 CR

	2018 CR		2019 Request		Change	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Current						
Operation of Indian Programs ^{1/}	5,460	2,320,060	5,152	2,002,996	-308	-317,064
Contract Support Costs	0	278,000	0	231,000	0	-47,000
Construction ^{2/}	68	190,713	69	111,921	+1	-78,792
Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians.....	3	44,739	4	45,644	+1	+905
Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account	0	8,698	0	6,699	0	-1,999
Subtotal, Current	5,531	2,842,210	5,225	2,398,260	-306	-443,950
Permanent						
Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account	0	8,954	0	0	0	-8,954
White Earth Settlement Fund	0	3,000	0	3,000	0	0
Miscellaneous Permanent Appropriations.....	280	113,810	280	113,776	0	-34
Operation and Maintenance of Quarters.....	43	5,720	43	5,642	0	-78
Gifts and Donations, Bureau of Indian Affairs	0	100	0	100	0	0
Subtotal, Permanent	323	131,584	323	122,518	0	-9,066
Allocation and Reimbursable						
Allocation	755	0	731	0	-24	0
Reimbursable	594	0	594	0	0	0
Subtotal, Allocation and Reimbursable.....	1,349	0	1,325	0	-24	0
TOTAL, INDIAN AFFAIRS	7,203	2,973,794	6,873	2,520,778	-330	-453,016

^{1/} The 2018 CR amount for the Operation of Indian Programs includes a \$3.4 million rescission of prior year balances.

^{2/} The 2019 request for the Construction account is a total of \$133.3 million in new budget authority offset by a \$21.4 million cancellation of prior year balances.

HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES

By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

APPROPRIATION: Operation of Indian Programs

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
Tribal Government				
Aid to Tribal Government (TPA)	27,118	26,934	24,326	-2,608
Consolidated Tribal				
Government Program (TPA)	75,429	74,917	72,634	-2,283
Self Governance Compacts (TPA)	162,346	161,244	157,790	-3,454
New Tribes (TPA).....	160	159	1,120	+961
Small and Needy Tribes (TPA).....	4,448	4,418	0	-4,418
Road Maintenance (TPA).....	30,307	30,101	28,318	-1,783
Tribal Government Program Oversight	8,377	8,320	7,326	-994
Subtotal, Tribal Government.....	308,185	306,093	291,514	-14,579
Human Services				
Social Services (TPA)	52,343	51,988	32,864	-19,124
Welfare Assistance (TPA).....	74,773	74,265	65,794	-8,471
Indian Child Welfare Act (TPA).....	18,946	18,817	13,696	-5,121
Housing Program (TPA).....	9,708	9,642	0	-9,642
Human Services Tribal Design (TPA)	254	252	259	+7
Human Services Program Oversight.....	3,137	3,116	2,745	-371
Subtotal, Human Services	159,161	158,080	115,358	-42,722
Trust - Natural Resources Management				
Natural Resources (TPA)	4,953	4,919	4,866	-53
Irrigation Operations and Maintenance...	12,905	12,817	9,134	-3,683
Rights Protection Implementation.....	39,661	39,392	24,737	-14,655
Tribal Management /				
Development Program.....	11,266	11,189	8,660	-2,529
Endangered Species	2,685	2,667	1,306	-1,361
Tribal Climate Resilience	9,956	9,888	0	-9,888
Integrated Resource Info Program.....	2,996	2,976	2,576	-400
Agriculture and Range	30,769	30,560	27,977	-2,583
Forestry	54,155	53,787	48,872	-4,915
Water Resources.....	10,450	10,379	8,567	-1,812
Fish, Wildlife and Parks.....	15,203	15,100	11,436	-3,664
Resource Management				
Program Oversight.....	5,993	5,952	5,293	-659
Subtotal, Trust - Natural				
Resources Management.....	200,992	199,626	153,424	-46,202
Trust - Real Estate Services				
Trust Services (TPA)	8,185	8,129	6,368	-1,761
Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program	1,166	1,158	1,167	+9
Probate (TPA)	12,039	11,957	10,995	-962
Land Title and Records Offices.....	13,981	13,886	12,610	-1,276
Real Estate Services.....	37,070	36,818	34,913	-1,905
Land Records Improvement	6,441	6,397	6,113	-284
Environmental Quality	15,904	15,796	13,263	-2,533
Alaskan Native Programs	1,420	1,410	0	-1,410
Rights Protection	13,365	13,274	9,145	-4,129
Trust - Real Estate Services Oversight.....	13,521	13,429	10,910	-2,519
Subtotal, Trust - Real Estate Services	123,092	122,254	105,484	-16,770

APPROPRIATION: Operation of Indian Programs (continued)

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
Public Safety and Justice				
Law Enforcement	353,556	351,156	326,649	-24,507
Tribal Courts (TPA)	30,753	30,544	22,110	-8,434
Fire Protection (TPA)	1,426	1,416	1,372	-44
Subtotal, Public Safety and Justice	385,735	383,116	350,131	-32,985
Community and Economic Development				
Job Placement and Training (TPA)	12,504	12,419	8,028	-4,391
Economic Development (TPA)	1,801	1,789	1,737	-52
Minerals and Mining	25,304	25,132	24,119	-1,013
Community Development Oversight	2,235	2,220	1,942	-278
Subtotal, Community and Economic Development	41,844	41,560	35,826	-5,734
Executive Direction and Administrative Services	228,824	227,270	209,409	-17,861
Bureau of Indian Education				
Elementary and Secondary (forward funded)	575,155	571,250	511,788	-59,462
Elementary /Secondary Programs	140,540	139,586	114,128	-25,458
Post Secondary Programs (forward funded)	77,207	76,683	72,128	-4,555
Post Secondary Programs	63,561	63,130	20,524	-42,606
Education Management	35,050	34,812	23,282	-11,530
Subtotal, Bureau of Indian Education ..	891,513	885,461	741,850	-143,611
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/o rescission)	2,339,346	2,323,460	2,002,996	-320,464
Rescission of Prior Year BA	-3,400	-3,400	0	+3,400
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/ rescission)	2,335,946	2,320,060	2,002,996	-317,064

Detail of Budget Changes

	2019 Change from 2018 CR		2019 Change from 2018 CR
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	-317,064		
Tribal Government	-14,579	Human Services	-42,722
Aid to Tribal Government (TPA)	-2,812	Social Services (TPA) including	
Consolidated Tribal Government		Tiwahe Initiative Funding	-19,376
Program (TPA)	-2,693	Welfare Assistance (TPA)	-8,471
Self Governance Compacts (TPA)	-4,610	ICWA Tiwahe Initiative Funding (TPA)	-5,195
Fund Six Tribes Federally-recognized		Housing Program (TPA)	-9,642
in 2018	+961	Human Services Program Oversight	-391
Supplemental Funding for Small		Administrative Savings	[-282]
and Needy Tribes (TPA)	-4,418	Fixed Costs	+353
Road Maintenance (TPA)	-1,953		
Tribal Government Oversight	-1,060	Trust - Natural Resources Management	-46,202
Administrative Savings	[-754]	Natural Resources Program (TPA)	-90
Fixed Costs	+2,006	Irrigation O&M - Transition to Full	
		Cost of Service Levels	-3,697
		Rights Protection Implementation	-14,767

Detail of Budget Changes
Operation of Indian Programs (continued)

	2019 Change from 2018 CR		2019 Change from 2018 CR
Tribal Management/			
Development Program.....	-2,913	Community and Economic Development..	-5,734
Endangered Species	-1,365	Job Placement and Training (TPA)	-4,419
Tribal Climate Resilience Awards	-9,888	Economic Development (TPA).....	-64
Integrated Resource Info Program.....	-403	Minerals and Mining Program (TPA)	-276
Agriculture Program (TPA)	-1,771	Minerals and Mining Oversight.....	-819
Invasive Species.....	-967	Community Development Oversight.....	-288
Forestry Program (TPA)	-967	Administrative Savings	[-766]
Forestry Projects	-3,807	Fixed Costs	+132
Water Resources Program (TPA)	-145		
Water Management, Planning, and Predevelopment	-1,700	Executive Direction and	
Wildlife and Parks Program (TPA).....	-198	Administrative Services	-17,861
Fish, Wildlife, and Parks Projects.....	-3,493	Executive Direction (TPA)	-688
Resource Management		Executive Direction (Central)	-455
Program Oversight.....	-699	Executive Direction (Regional)	-235
Administrative Savings	[-781]	Administrative Services (TPA).....	-363
Fixed Costs	+668	Administrative Services (Central)	-5,375
		Administrative Services (Regional)	-916
Trust - Real Estate Services	-16,770	Regional Safety Management.....	-1,319
Trust Services (TPA)	-1,801	Information Resources Technology	-9,649
Probate (TPA)	-1,088	Human Resources	-500
Land Title and Records Offices.....	-1,408	Human Resources - Interior Reorg	+900
Real Estate Services Program (TPA).....	-2,125	Labor-Related Payments	-271
Real Estate Services Projects	-123	BIA Facilities O&M	-501
Land Records Improvement	-288	Intra-Governmental Payments.....	+161
Environmental Quality Program (TPA).....	-170	GSA Rentals.....	-350
Environmental Quality Projects	-2,418	Administrative Savings	[-3,637]
Alaskan Native Programs	-1,410	Fixed Costs	+1,700
Rights Protection (TPA)	-63		
Water Rights Negotiations/Litigation	-2,434	Bureau of Indian Education.....	-143,611
Litigation Support/ Attorney Fees	-1,490	ISEP Formula Funds	-20,710
Other Indian Rights Protection	-168	ISEP Program Adjustments.....	-2,780
Trust - Real Estate Services Oversight.....	-2,623	Education Program Enhancements	-5,807
Administrative Savings	[-1,217]	Tribal Education Departments Awards....	-2,483
Fixed Costs	+839	Student Transportation.....	-4,941
		Early Childhood and Family Dev	-18,532
Public Safety and Justice	-32,985	Tribal Grant Support Costs -	
Criminal Investigations/Police Services..	-10,803	Funds 100 Percent of Need.....	-5,648
Detention/Corrections	-2,351	Education Facilities Operations	-5,551
Inspections/Internal Affairs	-134	Education Facilities Maintenance	-5,141
Completed Recidivism Initiative	-3,000	Juvenile Detention Center Education.....	-497
Victim/Witness Assistance Program.....	-514	Johnson O'Malley Grants (TPA)	-14,678
Land Mobile Radios	-620	Tribal Colleges and	
Opioid Crisis Initiative	+2,500	Universities (forward funded)	-3,655
Indian Police Academy.....	-187	Tribal Technical Colleges (forward funded).....	-900
P.L. 280 States Courts Assessments.....	-9,907	Haskell Indian Nations University	
Law Enforcement Program Mgmt	-581	and Southwestern Indian	
Law Enforcement Facilities O&M.....	-524	Polytechnic Institution.....	-2,772
Tribal Courts (TPA).....	-8,560	Tribal Colleges and Universities	
Fire Protection Program (TPA).....	-51	Supplements (TPA)	-63
Administrative Savings	[-538]	Scholarships and Adult Education (TPA) .	-34,547
Fixed Costs	+1,747	Special Higher Education	
		Scholarships.....	-2,972

Detail of Budget Changes
Operation of Indian Programs (continued)

	<u>2019 Change from 2018 CR</u>		<u>2019 Change from 2018 CR</u>
Science Post Graduate		Rescission of Prior Year BA.....	+3,400
Scholarship Fund.....	-2,433		
Education Program Management.....	-9,116	Subtotals for Changes Across	
Information Technology	-2,515	Multiple Subactivities	
Administrative Savings	[-363]	Fixed Costs	[+9,575]
Fixed Costs	+2,130	Administrative Savings	[-8,338]

APPROPRIATION: Contract Support Costs

	<u>2017 Actual</u>	<u>2018 CR</u>	<u>2019 Request</u>	<u>Change</u>
Contract Support.....	273,000	273,000	226,000	-47,000
Indian Self-Determination Fund.....	5,000	5,000	5,000	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	278,000	278,000	231,000	-47,000

Detail of Budget Changes

	<u>2019 Change from 2018 CR</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	-47,000
Funds 100 percent of Contract Support Costs Need	-47,000

APPROPRIATION: Construction

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
Education Construction	133,257	132,353	72,851	-59,502
Public Safety and Justice Construction	11,306	11,229	10,421	-808
Resource Management Construction	36,513	36,265	38,026	+1,761
Other Program Construction	10,941	10,866	11,990	+1,124
TOTAL APPROPRIATION <i>(w/o cancel)</i>	192,017	190,713	133,288	-57,425
Cancellation of Prior Year BA	0	0	-21,367	-21,367
TOTAL APPROPRIATION <i>(w/ cancel)</i>	192,017	190,713	111,921	-78,792

See Appendix C for proposed 2019 construction projects.

Detail of Budget Changes

	2019 Change from 2018 CR		2019 Change from 2018 CR
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	-78,792		
Education Construction	-59,502	Other Program Construction	+1,124
Replacement School Construction	-45,195	Telecommunications Improvement	
Replacement Facility Construction	-11,854	and Repair	+267
Employee Housing Repair	-2,458	Facilities/Quarters Improvement	
Fixed Costs	+5	and Repair	+761
Public Safety and Justice Construction	-808	Construction Program Management	+69
Employee Housing	-378	Fixed Costs	+27
Facilities Improvement and Repair	-284	Cancellation of Prior Year BA	-21,367
Fire Protection	-147		
Fixed Costs	+1	Subtotals for Changes Across	
Resource Management Construction	+1,761	Multiple Subactivities	
Navajo Indian Irrigation Project	-149	Fixed Costs	[+72]
Irrigation Projects Rehabilitation	+724		
Engineering and Supervision	-102		
Survey and Design	+300		
Safety of Dams Projects	+949		
Fixed Costs	+39		

APPROPRIATION: Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
Land Settlements				
White Earth Land Settlement Act (Administration)	625	TBD	TBD	TBD
Hoopa-Yurok Settlement	250	TBD	TBD	TBD
Yurok Land Settlement Acquisition	10,000	TBD	TBD	TBD
Subtotal, Land Settlements	10,875	TBD	TBD	TBD
Water Settlements				
Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement ... Navajo Water Resources	142	TBD	TBD	TBD
Development Trust Fund	4,000	TBD	TBD	TBD
Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project	3,820	TBD	TBD	TBD
Aamodt	25,008	TBD	TBD	TBD
Pechanga Water Rights Settlement	400	TBD	TBD	TBD
Blackfeet Water Rights Settlement	800	TBD	TBD	TBD
Subtotal, Water Settlements	34,170	TBD	TBD	TBD
Undistributed	0	44,739	45,644	+905
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	45,045	44,739	45,644	+905

Note: The 2019 funding requirements for enacted settlements depends on the outcome of Congressional action on the 2018 appropriations.

Detail of Budget Changes

	2019 Change from 2018 CR
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	+905
Land Settlements	TBD
Water Settlements	TBD
Undistributed Net Change	+905

APPROPRIATION: Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	8,757	8,698	6,699	-1,999

Detail of Budget Changes

	2019 Change from 2018 CR
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	-1,999
Loan Subsidies	-1,729
Program Management	-277
Fixed Costs	+7



DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

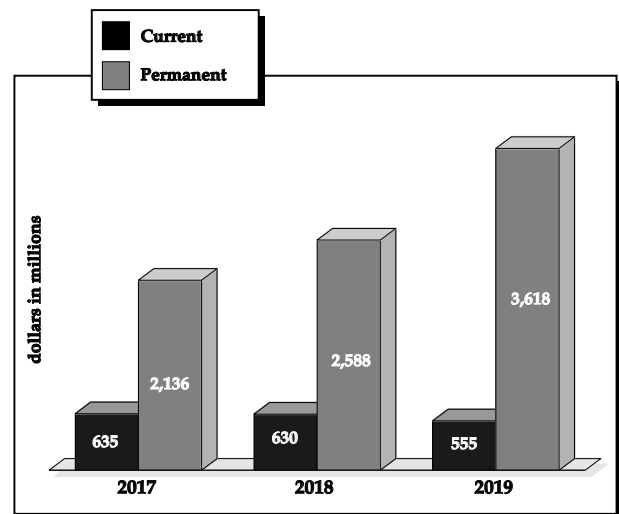
Overview – The Department of the Interior conserves and manages the Nation’s natural resources and cultural heritage for the benefit and enjoyment of the American people, provides scientific and other information to address natural resource and natural hazard challenges, and honors the Nation’s trust responsibilities and commitments to American Indians, Alaska Natives, and affiliated island communities to help them prosper.

Departmental Offices provide leadership, management, and coordination activities; deliver services to Interior’s bureaus and offices; and operate unique cross-cutting functions that do not logically fit elsewhere. The Office of the Secretary provides executive leadership for the Department through the development of policy, legislation, and the annual budget. The Office of the Secretary also provides administrative services such as finance, information resources, acquisition, and human resources. The Office manages the administrative appeals functions through the Office of Hearings and Appeals, and appraises the value of lands and minerals through the Appraisal and Valuation Services Office.

The following programs within Departmental Offices are funded in separate appropriations. The Office of Insular Affairs provides assistance to insular areas. The Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians manages and carries out the Secretary of the Interior’s responsibility for trust funds for American Indians. The Office of the Solicitor provides legal services to the bureaus and offices on behalf of the Secretary. The Office of Inspector General reviews Interior activities and conducts audits and investigations.

The Office of the Secretary also manages five Department-wide programs funded in separate accounts. The Office of Natural Resources Revenue collects, disburses, and verifies Federal and Indian energy and other natural resource revenues on behalf of all Americans. The Payments in Lieu of Taxes program provides payments to local governments in jurisdictions where Federal lands are located. The Central Hazardous Materials Fund provides a coordinated, consistent approach to remediate Interior sites impacted by hazardous substances. The Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration

Departmental Offices Funding



program coordinates all of the Department’s restoration efforts for resources damaged as a result of oil spills or hazardous substance releases into the environment. The Wildland Fire Management program addresses wildfire on public lands. Working collaboratively with the participating bureaus, the Department coordinates wildland fire activities within Interior and with the Department of Agriculture’s U.S. Forest Service. The Office of the Secretary also manages the Department’s Working Capital Fund, the Interior Franchise Fund, and the agency-wide Financial and Business Management System. These Department-wide programs are discussed as a separate chapter in the Bureau Highlights.

Office of the Secretary

Mission – The Office of the Secretary provides the executive level leadership, policy, guidance, and coordination needed to manage the diverse, complex, and nationally significant programs that are the Department of the Interior’s responsibilities.

Budget Overview – The 2019 budget request for Departmental Operations is \$134.7 million in current appropriations. The 2019 request reflects the proposed transfer of

\$140.5 million associated with the Office of Natural Resources Revenue to a new appropriation, described in the Department-wide Programs chapter. The proposed transfer of ONRR funding to a separate account will increase transparency in the budget for the Department's energy revenue programs.

The 2019 request also reflects Congressional approval in 2018 to shift the Office of Appraisal Services from the Office of the Special Trustee to the Office of Valuation Services in the Office of the Secretary establishing a consolidated Department-wide Appraisal and Valuation Services Office. This action facilitates coordination of policies and best practices and complies with the requirements of the Indian Trust Asset Reform Act to consolidate the appraisal and valuation of Indian trust property under one administrative entity by December 22, 2017. The 2019 budget reflects a transfer of \$9.7 million from the Office of the Special Trustee to Departmental Offices for the Appraisal and Valuations Service Office.

The budget reflects two additional shifts approved in 2018 to realign the Office of International Affairs and the Oceans Program from the Office of the Assistant Secretary, Policy, Management and Budget to the Office of the Assistant Secretary, Insular and International Affairs. The 2019 request proposes an additional internal transfer to realign \$277,000 associated with the Office of Native Hawaiian Relations from the Office of the Assistant Secretary, Policy, Management and Budget to the Assistant Secretary, Insular and International Affairs.

The budget request also proposes to realign the Land Buy Back Program for Tribal Nations from the Office of the Secretary to the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians. The LBBP is a permanent funded program responsible for the expenditure of the \$1.9 billion Trust Land Consolidation Fund authorized by the Settlement Agreement in *Cobell v. Salazar*, No. 96-CV-1285-JR and confirmed by the Claims Resolution Act of 2010. The OST currently provides significant support to the LBBP and the realignment will enhance coordination of support activities and technical assistance and present opportunities to streamline LBBP processes.

The 2019 request for the Office of the Secretary continues support for priority Departmental operations, services, and management functions. The budget adjusts the request for land acquisition related activities of the Appraisal and Valuation Services Office reflecting the priority to maintain Interior's existing assets rather than acquire new areas. Proposed funding will maintain capacity to support on-going bureau land projects, and will not impact Indian appraisal services transferring from the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians.

The budget proposes additional shifts to consolidate the management structure reporting to the Assistant Secretary for Policy, Management and Budget.

Fixed Costs – Fixed costs of \$1.3 million are fully funded in the request.

Office of Insular Affairs

Mission – The Office of Insular Affairs strengthens economic and health capacities in the U.S. territories, and fulfills the U.S. compact obligations to Freely Associated States.

Budget Overview – The 2019 OIA budget request is \$84.1 million in current appropriations. The budget reflects a proposal to provide full support for the Palau Compact Review Agreement through a transfer from the Department of the Defense rather than continue smaller annual payments of \$13.1 million from Interior. The transfer from Defense would provide \$111.0 million for the Palau Compact in 2019.

Assistance to Territories – The 2019 budget provides \$81.0 million for Assistance to Territories. The request for American Samoa Operations funding is \$21.5 million. The budget provides \$31.7 million for Territorial Assistance, which includes \$9.4 million for Office of Insular Affairs operations including financial oversight efforts, \$14.7 million for Technical Assistance, \$1.0 million for Maintenance Assistance, \$946,000 for Coral Reef and Natural Resources, \$2.8 million for Empowering Insular Communities, and \$2.8 million for Brown Tree Snake Control. The budget relies on permanent funding for Coastal Impact Assistance activities.

Compact of Free Association – The 2019 budget provides \$3.1 million for Compact of Free Association. The increase reflects a proposal to provide full funding for the Palau Compact Review Agreement as a transfer from the Department of Defense. The 2018 National Defense Authorization Act officially authorized the strategic agreement signed between the United States and Palau governments in 2010. The Department of Defense budget request provides \$111.0 million to fund the Palau Compact, therefore the recurring annual payments of \$13.1 million for the Palau Compact Extension are unnecessary.

Fixed Costs – Fixed costs decrease by \$62,000.

Office of the Solicitor

Mission – The Office of the Solicitor's mission is to provide high quality legal counsel to the Secretary and Interior's offices and bureaus, administer the Department's ethics

program, help resolve legal issues among bureaus and offices as they fulfill their duties, and manage Interior's Freedom of Information Act appeals.

Budget Overview – The Solicitor's 2019 budget request is \$65.7 million. The Solicitor estimates staffing will be 400 full time equivalents in 2019.

Salaries and Expenses – The request continues support for legal services and reflects the need to address expiring field office lease requirements in 2019.

Fixed Costs – Fixed costs of \$453,000 are fully funded.

Office of Inspector General

Mission – The Office of Inspector General's mission is to provide independent oversight and promote excellence, integrity, and accountability within the programs, operations, and management of the Department of the Interior and its resources.

Budget Overview – The Inspector General's 2019 budget request is \$52.5 million. The Inspector General estimates staffing will equal 261 full time equivalents in 2019.

Salaries and Expenses – The budget request reflects anticipated workload requirements in Audits, Inspections and Evaluations related to Information Technology audits, and program integrity investigations in the Office of Investigations. The budget also supports the need for case management system maintenance, OPM security clearances, continuous data monitoring, and information technology systems assistance.

Fixed Costs – Fixed costs of \$226,000 are fully funded.

Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians

Mission – The mission of the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians is to honor America's trust responsibilities by incorporating a beneficiary focus and participation while providing superior stewardship of trust assets. The OST provides fiduciary guidance, management, and leadership for Tribal Trust and Individual Indian Money accounts and oversees and coordinates efforts to establish consistent policies, procedures, systems, and practices throughout the Department of the Interior for the Indian Trust Administration System.

Budget Overview – The 2019 budget requests \$107.1 million in current appropriations. The OST estimates staffing will equal 506 full time equivalents in 2019. The OST has operational responsibility for financial trust fund management, including receipt, investment,

disbursement, and reporting of Indian trust funds on behalf of individuals and Tribes. The OST manages over \$5 billion held in nearly 3,500 trust accounts for 250 Indian Tribes and nearly 404,000 open IIM accounts. In addition, OST provides litigation and document production support for lawsuits related to those accounts.

The OST manages trust funds, which include payments from judgment awards, settlement of claims, land use agreements, royalties on natural resource use, other proceeds derived directly from trust resources, and financial investment income. The OST has responsibility to plan, organize, direct, and execute the historical accounting of Tribal Trust accounts and IIM accounts. This work is accomplished by the Office of Historical Trust Accounting, which also works to resolve the ownership of residual balances in Youpee Escheat accounts, as well as special deposit accounts, and to distribute account balances to Tribes, individual Indians, and non-trust entities.

The OHTA provides litigation support resulting from the settlement of *Cobell v. Salazar* and other tribal lawsuits in coordination with the U.S. Department of Justice. Approximately 20 pending cases are filed in various Federal courts by Indian Tribes or individual Indians that allege breaches of fiduciary trust duties.

To enhance and consolidate services to Indian Tribes, individual American Indians, and Alaska Natives, the 2019 budget proposes several organizational changes that impact OST. The budget proposes to change the reporting relationship of the OST from the Office of the Secretary to the Assistant Secretary–Indian Affairs. The OST will continue to be a separate organization reporting to the Assistant Secretary–Indian Affairs, as do the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education. This move is proposed to enhance planning and coordination of policies and services related to Indian Country.

The budget proposes to realign the Land Buy Back Program for Tribal Nations from the Office of the Secretary to OST. The LBBP is responsible for the expenditure of the \$1.9 billion Trust Land Consolidation Fund authorized by the Settlement Agreement in *Cobell v. Salazar*, No. 96-CV-1285-JR and confirmed by the Claims Resolution Act of 2010. The OST provides significant support to the LBBP. Thus, the realignment of the program should enhance the coordination of support activities and technical assistance provided by OST to LBBP and present opportunities to streamline LBBP processes.

The 2019 budget includes \$3.0 million to assume certain functions of the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation, an independent agency within the executive branch, to OST. The functions transferred to OST pertain

to land management activities for all lands administered by ONHIR pursuant to the 1974 Navajo Hopi Settlement Act, as amended. The OST will serve as a coordinator for the Department, ONHIR, the Office of Management and Budget, and Congress to facilitate the orderly close out of the ONHIR.

The budget also reflects the approved transfer of the Office of Appraisal Services to the Office of the Secretary's Appraisal and Valuation Services Office. This will allow for the consolidation of all appraisal services into a single entity under the Office of the Secretary as required by the Indian Trust Asset Reform Act.

Program Operations and Support – The 2019 OST budget includes \$102.4 million for Program Operations and Support. Field Operations is funded at \$21.5 million to support the primary point of contact for trust beneficiaries—Tribes, individual Indians, and Alaska Natives—seeking information and services in conjunction with their trust assets. Field Operations will prioritize resources to maintain a level of service at the beneficiary call center and preserve outreach and beneficiary education efforts.

The budget provides \$18.6 million for the Office of Trust Services. The request assumes efficiencies through the re-compete of the Trust Fund Accounting System contract in 2018. Trust Services conducts all fiduciary accounting activities, liquidity investments, reconciliation, and financial reporting related to the individual Indian, Alaska

Native, and tribal trust funds under management by the Department. To manage the expected workload for historical accounting of Tribal Trust and IIM accounts, the budget includes \$18.6 million.

The budget provides \$43.7 million for Program Support including \$4.3 million for the Office of Trust Review and Audit. The OTRA conducts trust evaluations to determine if OST, BIA, BLM, and ONRR have established policies and procedures that are consistent and comply with Federal trust laws to ensure the Secretary's fiduciary trust standards are met Interior-wide. Program Support also includes \$9.6 million for the Office of Trust Records which manages and operates the American Indian Records Repository, develops records management policies, and provides records management training and support services to OST and BIA.

Navajo and Hopi Program Office – The 2019 OST budget includes \$3.0 million to establish a Navajo and Hopi Program Office within OST. The 2019 budget proposes to transfer land management activities for the lands administered by the ONHIR to a new office within OST. The transfer of land management activities is the first stage of the orderly closeout of the ONHIR, an independent agency established by law to oversee implementation of a land settlement between the Navajo Nation and the Hopi Tribe of Arizona.

Fixed Costs – Fixed costs of \$996,000 are fully funded.

SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS

(all dollar amounts in thousands)

Comparison of 2019 Request with 2018 CR

	2018 CR		2019 Request		Change	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Current						
Office of the Secretary - Departmental Operations	1,070	269,233	460	134,673	-610	-134,560
Assistance to Territories	36	91,489	36	80,967	0	-10,522
Compact of Free Association	0	16,353	0	3,109	0	-13,244
Office of the Solicitor	302	65,322	286	65,674	-16	+352
Office of Inspector General	237	49,707	248	52,486	+11	+2,779
Federal Trust Programs	537	138,085	474	104,067	-63	-34,018
Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation.....	0	0	7	3,000	+7	+3,000
Subtotal, Current (w/o transfer)	2,182	630,189	1,511	443,976	-671	-186,213
Transfer from DOD for Palau Compact	0	0	0	+111,000	0	+111,000
Subtotal, Current (w/ transfer)	2,182	630,189	1,511	554,976	-671	-75,213
Permanent and Other						
Indian Arts and Crafts Fund.....	0	40	0	40	0	0
Take Pride in America, Gifts and Bequests.....	0	5	0	5	0	0
Public Lands Infrastructure Fund.....	0	0	0	760,000	0	+760,000
Mineral Leasing and Associated Payments.....	0	1,656,496	0	1,834,052	0	+177,556
National Forest Fund, Payments to States.....	0	8,471	0	9,144	0	+673
Leases of Lands Acquired for Flood Control, Navigation, and Allied Purposes.....	0	47,625	0	51,342	0	+3,717
National Petroleum Reserve, Alaska.....	0	21,191	0	23,548	0	+2,357
Geothermal Lease Revenues, Payments to Counties....	0	3,575	0	0	0	-3,575
States Share from Certain Gulf of Mexico Leases.....	0	187,989	0	268,014	0	+80,025
Trust Land Consolidation Fund	18	0	18	0	0	0
Compact of Free Association	0	218,809	0	221,929	0	+3,120
Payments to the United States Territories, Fiscal Assistance	0	302,000	0	302,000	0	0
Tribal Special Fund.....	0	115,000	0	119,000	0	+4,000
Tribal Trust Fund	0	27,000	0	29,000	0	+2,000
Subtotal, Permanent and Other.....	18	2,588,201	18	3,618,074	0	+1,029,873
Allocation and Reimbursable						
Allocation - Office of the Secretary	47	0	47	0	0	0
Allocation - Office of the Solicitor.....	28	0	28	0	0	0
Allocation - Office of Inspector General	3	0	0	0	-3	0
Reimbursable - Office of the Secretary	266	0	260	0	-6	0
Reimbursable - Office of the Solicitor.....	86	0	86	0	0	0
Reimbursable - Office of Inspector General	13	0	13	0	0	0
Reimbursable - Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians	36	0	7	0	-29	0
Subtotal, Allocation and Reimbursable.....	479	0	441	0	-38	0
TOTAL, DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES (w/o transfer)	2,679	3,218,390	1,970	4,062,050	-709	+843,660
TOTAL, DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES (w/ transfer)	2,679	3,218,390	1,970	4,173,050	-709	+954,660
 National Indian Gaming Commission.....	 129	 18,552	 132	 21,059	 +3	 +2,507

HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES

By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

APPROPRIATION: Office of the Secretary - Departmental Operations

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
Leadership and Administration.....	124,112	123,268	107,368	-15,900
Management Services.....	20,475	20,337	27,305	+6,968
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	126,487	125,628	[137,505]	-125,628
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	271,074	269,233	134,673	-134,560

Detail of Budget Changes

	2019 Change from 2018 CR
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	-134,560
Leadership and Administration.....	-15,900
Transfer Native Hawaiian Relations to AS - Insular and Int'l Affairs	[277]
Centralized Program Management	-1,270
Community Development Funding	-993
Transfer ONRR Central Services to New ONRR Appropriation	-14,904
Fixed Costs	+1,267
Management Services.....	+6,968
Staffing	-345
USBM Worker's Compensation.....	-546
LWCF Land Acquisition Project Valuations Work.....	-1,925
Transfer Appraisal and Valuation Services Office	+9,704
Fixed Costs	+80
Office of Natural Resources Revenue Transfer ONRR to Department-wide Programs.....	-125,628
Subtotals for Changes Across Multiple Subactivities Fixed Costs	[+1,347]

APPROPRIATION: Assistance to Territories

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
American Samoa Operations.....	22,752	22,597	21,529	-1,068
Covenant Grants (CM)	27,720	27,720	27,720	0
Territorial Assistance				
Office of Insular Affairs	9,448	9,384	9,430	+46
Technical Assistance.....	16,784	16,670	14,671	-1,999
Maintenance Assistance Fund	4,000	3,973	1,023	-2,950
Brown Tree Snake Control	3,500	3,476	2,837	-639
Coral Reef Initiative and				
Natural Resources	1,250	1,242	946	-296
Empowering Insular Communities	3,471	3,447	2,811	-636
Compact Impact - Discretionary	3,000	2,980	0	-2,980
Subtotal, Territorial Assistance	41,453	41,172	31,718	-9,454
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	91,925	91,489	80,967	-10,522

Detail of Budget Changes

	2019 Change from 2018 CR		2019 Change from 2018 CR
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	-10,522		
American Samoa Operations Grants.....	-1,068	Coral Reef Initiative and	
Territorial Assistance	-9,454	Natural Resources	-296
Office of Insular Affairs	+46	Empowering Insular Communities	-636
Professional Services	+108	Compact Impact - Discretionary	-2,980
Fixed Costs	-62		
Technical Assistance.....	-1,999		
Maintenance Assistance Fund	-2,950		
Brown Tree Snake Control	-639		

APPROPRIATION: Compact of Free Association

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
Federal Services.....	2,818	2,798	2,636	-162
Enewetak	500	497	473	-24
Palau Compact Extension.....	13,147	13,058	0	-13,058
TOTAL APPROPRIATION <i>(w/o transfer)</i>	16,465	16,353	3,109	-13,244
Transfer from DOD for Palau Compact ...	0	0	+111,000	+111,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION <i>(w/ transfer)</i>	16,465	16,353	114,109	+97,756

Detail of Budget Changes

	2019 Change from 2018 CR
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	-13,244
Federal Services.....	-162
Enewetak	-24
Palau Compact Funding	
Proposed in DOD	-13,058

APPROPRIATION: Office of the Solicitor

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
Legal Services	59,091	58,690	58,996	+306
General Administration	4,940	4,906	4,940	+34
Ethics Office	1,738	1,726	1,738	+12
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	65,769	65,322	65,674	+352

Detail of Budget Changes

	2019 Change from 2018 CR
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	+352
Legal Services	+306
Staffing	-2,601
Space Requirements	+2,500
Fixed Costs	+407
General Administration - Fixed Costs.....	+34
Ethics Office - Fixed Costs	+12
Subtotals for Changes Across Multiple Subactivities Fixed Costs	[+453]

APPROPRIATION: Office of Inspector General

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
Audit, Inspections and Evaluations	18,640	18,513	18,761	+248
Investigations.....	18,898	18,770	20,761	+1,991
Mission Support	12,509	12,424	12,964	+540
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/o transfer)	50,047	49,707	52,486	+2,779
Transfers.....	+400	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/ transfer)	50,447	49,707	52,486	+2,779

Detail of Budget Changes

	2019 Change from 2018 CR		2019 Change from 2018 CR
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	+2,779		
Audit, Inspections and Evaluations	+248	Mission Support	+540
Information Technology Audits	+555	Continuous Data Monitoring	+166
OPM Security Clearances.....	+400	FOIA Specialist	+166
Offset for Investigations Payroll	-891	IT Systems Support	+166
Fixed Costs	+184	Fixed Costs	+42
Investigations.....	+1,991		
Case Management System	+100	Subtotals for Changes Across Multiple Subactivities	
Program Integrity Investigations	+1,000	Fixed Costs	[+226]
Offset for Investigations Payroll	+891		

APPROPRIATION: Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians - Federal Trust Programs

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
Executive Direction.....	2,031	2,017	1,697	-320
Program Operations and Support	136,998	136,068	102,370	-33,698
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	139,029	138,085	104,067	-34,018

Detail of Budget Changes

	2019 Change from 2018 CR		2019 Change from 2018 CR
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	-34,018	Budget, Finance, and Admin.....	-3,073
Executive Direction.....	-320	General Program Activities	-3,245
General Program Activities.....	-329	Fixed Costs.....	+172
Fixed Costs	+9	Information Resources	-1,454
Program Operations and Support	-33,698	Cost Savings - TFAS.....	-1,512
Program Operations.....	-27,731	Fixed Costs.....	+58
Field Operations	-3,315	Office of External Affairs	+12
General Program Activities	-3,648	Fixed Costs.....	+12
Fixed Costs.....	+333	Program Management	-1,014
Appraisal Services.....	-10,738	Trust Records.....	-311
Transfer of Office of Appraisal		General Program Activities	-434
Services to OS	-9,704	Fixed Costs.....	+123
Difference between 2018 Pres Bud		Trust Review and Audit.....	-625
w/FC and CR Baseline	-1,034	General Program Activities	-667
Trust Services.....	-13,708	Fixed Costs.....	+42
General Program Activities	-13,896	Risk Management	-78
Fixed Costs.....	+188	General Program Activities	-86
Historical Trust Accounting	+30	Fixed Costs.....	+8
Fixed Costs.....	+30	Subtotals for Changes Across	
Program Support.....	-5,967	Multiple Subactivities	
Business Management	-4,953	Fixed Costs	[+996]
OST Business Management.....	-438		
General Program Activities	-459		
Fixed Costs.....	+21		

APPROPRIATION: Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
Navajo and Hopi Program Office.....	0	0	3,000	+3,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	0	0	3,000	+3,000

Detail of Budget Changes

	2019 Change from 2018 CR
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	+3,000
Navajo and Hopi Program Office.....	+3,000



DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS

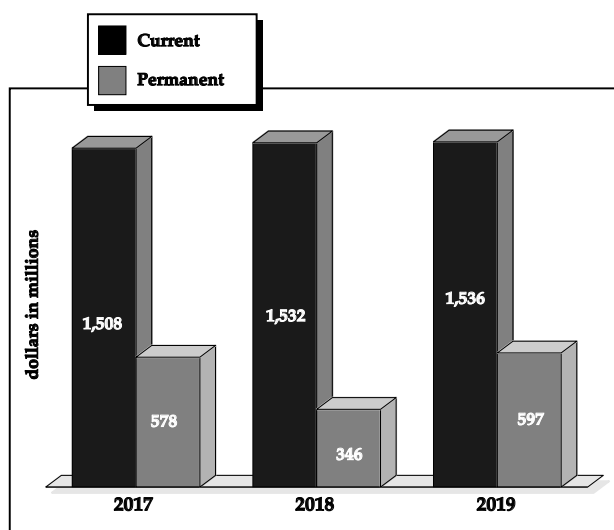
Overview—Department-wide programs support Interior bureaus and offices through the execution of activities that are broad in scope and impact. These programs complement the many diverse activities of the Department of the Interior and help to achieve key strategic goals.

The 2019 budget request proposes to establish a separate appropriation for the Office of Natural Resources Revenue within Department-wide Programs. For the benefit of all Americans, ONRR collects, accounts for, and verifies natural resource and energy revenues due to States, Tribes, individual American Indian beneficiaries, Alaska Natives, and the U.S. Treasury. The Office effectively and accurately collects and disburses revenue to recipients, including 36 States, 34 Tribes, some 30,000 individual Indian mineral owners, and U.S. Treasury accounts. The ONRR strives to improve the management and oversight of royalty and other revenue collection and disbursement activities.

The Payments in Lieu of Taxes program supports the activities and functions of Interior's land management bureaus by funding payments to local governments in jurisdictions where Federal lands are located. These payments help local jurisdictions offset costs associated with maintaining infrastructure that supports Federal lands within their boundaries. Through the Central Hazardous Materials Fund, the Department remediates hazardous substances on Interior lands, working collaboratively with bureaus and offices to approach these activities in a consistent and coordinated fashion. The Department's Wildland Fire Management program funds fire preparedness, suppression, fuels management, and rehabilitation activities performed by the land management agencies and the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration program coordinates the Department's restoration efforts for resources damaged as a result of oil spills or hazardous substance releases where endangered species or migratory birds are impacted.

The Department of the Interior's Working Capital Fund is a revolving fund that finances centralized administrative and business services in lieu of operating duplicative systems and processes in each bureau and office.

Department-wide Programs Funding



The Working Capital Fund also provides the mechanism to collect funds for shared services provided to Interior and other Federal agencies in business areas such as payroll, acquisition, and accounting. The Department's budget request includes appropriated funding for a separate Working Capital Fund account which supports Department-wide activities. The Department's Franchise Fund provides reimbursable acquisition and financial services to Interior customers and other Federal agencies.

Payments in Lieu of Taxes

Mission—The Payments in Lieu of Taxes program makes payments to nearly 1,900 local government units in 49 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands to help offset the costs of services and infrastructure incurred by local jurisdictions where certain Federal lands are located. The PILT payments help local governments carry out such vital services as firefighting and police protection, construct public schools and roads, and conduct search and rescue operations. In recent years, PILT monies have been used to fund projects to build county buildings, purchase new police cruisers, and upgrade 911 emergency services.

Budget Overview – The 2019 budget proposes \$465.0 million in current funding for PILT. The amount proposed supports this important program while balancing Departmental funding priorities in a constrained budget environment. The amount presented here reflects an additional \$68.1 million provided in the Budget Policy Addendum for 2019 for Payments in Lieu of Taxes. This change is not reflected in the 2019 President's Budget documents.

Office of Natural Resources Revenue

Mission – The Office of Natural Resources Revenue is responsible for ensuring revenue from Federal and Indian mineral leases is effectively, efficiently, and accurately collected, accounted for, analyzed, audited, and disbursed to recipients. Revenue distributions, which totaled \$7.1 billion in 2017, benefit States, Tribes, individual Indian mineral royalty owners, and U.S. Treasury accounts.

Budget Overview – The 2019 budget request includes \$137.5 million for ONRR's receipts management programs. The request maintains ONRR's essential revenue management functions, which ensure the accurate collection, accounting, and disbursement of revenue from Federal and Indian leases. The request includes \$3.7 million to meet base contract requirements for ONRR's Minerals Revenue Management Support System; and focuses on high risk offshore inspection activities through the offshore production verification and inspection program. The budget reflects completion of ONRR's Denver office consolidation and contract activities associated with the U.S. Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative, and a delay in the requirement to assume responsibility for Osage Trust Accounting activities.

To increase transparency, the 2019 budget request proposes to transfer ONRR's receipts management program from the Office of the Secretary's Departmental Operations account to a separate appropriation within Department-wide Programs.

In 2017, Secretary Ryan Zinke established the Royalty Policy Committee, a discretionary committee under the authority of the Secretary and regulated by the Federal Advisory Committee Act. The Committee will provide advice to the Secretary on the fair market value of, and the collection of revenues derived from, the development of energy and mineral resources on Federal and Indian lands. The Committee also will advise the Secretary on the potential impacts of proposed policies and regulations related to revenue collection from such development, including whether a need exists for regulatory reform.

Fixed Costs – Fixed costs of \$1.3 million are fully funded in the request.

Central Hazardous Materials Fund

Mission – The mission of the Central Hazardous Materials Fund is to protect public health and the environment by addressing the most highly contaminated sites within national parks, national wildlife refuges, and on other Department-managed public lands. The CHF funds remediation projects using the authorities under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act known as the Superfund statute. The program provides Interior bureaus with legal, technical, and project management expertise to address their highest priority cleanup problems. The program is funded through two revenue sources: annual appropriations and recoveries from Potentially Responsible Parties. The program is authorized to receive, retain, and use recoveries from PRPs to fund cleanup projects. Since CHF was established in 1995, the program has received over \$110 million in recoveries from PRPs and has avoided more than \$477 million in bureau spending through in-kind remediation work performed by PRPs and other parties.

Budget Overview – The 2019 budget request is \$2.0 million. The budget request will fund CHF program management and legal staff, and recoveries from PRPs will fund remediation projects. The CHF will fund the highest priority remediation projects based on the availability of recoveries and focus resources on remediation projects with viable PRPs. During the transition from appropriated funds to a greater reliance on funds recovered from PRPs, the program office will continue with internal control reviews, prioritization of projects, financial management activities, and technical support although activities will be reduced in scope.

Fixed Costs – Fixed costs of \$8,000 are fully funded in the request.

Wildland Fire Management

Mission – The goal of the Wildland Fire Management program is to achieve a coordinated response to managing wildfire through an integrated, cost-effective, and operationally efficient fire management program that meets resource and safety objectives. The guiding program principles and priorities are to create fire resilient landscapes, promote fire adapted communities, and safely and effectively respond to wildfires through direct program activities and strong Federal, tribal, State, and local collaboration.

Budget Overview – The 2019 budget request for the Wildland Fire Management Program is \$870.4 million. The budget responsibly funds 100 percent of the 10-year suppression average within the domestic discretionary cap which is \$388.1 million for the Department of the Interior.

Separate from the Department of the Interior appropriation request, the Administration proposes to amend the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act to provide stable funding for Fire Suppression Operations, while minimizing the adverse impacts of fire transfers on the budgets of other Interior and U.S. Forest Service programs. Funding the full 10-year average within base resources helps ensure that the cap adjustment only will be used for the most severe fire seasons. For 2019, the request for the budget cap adjustment will authorize an additional \$1.5 billion which will be allocated between the Secretaries of Agriculture and the Interior. In addition to the proposed cap adjustment, the Administration believes that meaningful forest management reforms to strengthen our ability to restore the Nation's forests and improve their resilience to destructive wildfires should be a part of any permanent solution. This includes expediting the removal of dead and dying trees and salvage operations following a catastrophic event.

The budget includes \$322.2 million for wildland fire Preparedness activities to support Interior's firefighting capabilities and maintain the program's high initial attack success rate. To maintain proper stewardship of public lands and address wildfire risk, Fuels Management activities are funded at \$150.6 million. The budget includes \$9.5 million to support high priority restoration of public lands damaged by wildfire.

Fixed Costs – Fixed costs of \$3.6 million are fully funded in the request.

Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration

Mission – The mission of the Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration program is to restore natural resources damaged as a result of oil spills or hazardous substance releases into the environment. Damage assessments, conducted in partnership with other affected State, tribal, and Federal co-trustees, provide the basis for determining the restoration needs that address damage to, and loss of, these resources and the services provided to the public.

Budget Overview – The 2019 request for NRDAR is \$4.6 million. The budget includes funding needed for ongoing damage assessments and restoration activities.

The NRDAR Fund supports natural resource damage assessment, restoration planning, and implementation at hundreds of sites nationwide in partnership with Federal, State, and tribal co-trustees. In 2019, \$597.4 million is anticipated to flow into the Fund from receipts recovered through settled damage assessment cases, advanced cooperative assessment funds, and earned interest. By statute, receipts such as these can only be used by trustees to restore lands and resources or to reimburse for past assessment costs.

The budget request includes \$1.5 million for damage assessments. The requested funding, along with assessment funds recovered from previously settled cases, will support new damage assessment cases and defray the costs of ongoing assessments. The request for Restoration Support is \$1.9 million. The request includes \$200,000 for Inland Oil Spill Preparedness for planning and training Interior staff to support Federal responses to inland oil spills, focusing on local and regional contingency plans. The budget includes \$1.0 million for Program Management in 2019.

In 2019, receipts and discretionary appropriations will enable the NRDAR program to prioritize restoration of lands and resources. This restoration includes work in the Gulf of Mexico, where Interior is working with States and other Federal agencies to develop and implement restoration actions related to the recently-settled Deepwater Horizon oil spill.

Fixed Costs – Fixed costs of \$57,000 are fully funded in the request.

Working Capital Fund

Mission – The Department's Working Capital Fund provides centralized services and systems to Interior bureaus and offices and to other customers.

Budget Overview – The 2019 budget proposes \$56.7 million for the appropriated portion of the Department's Working Capital Fund.

Maintaining Financial and Business Operations – The 2019 budget includes \$46.8 million for the operation and maintenance of the Financial and Business Management System. The request includes funding required for steady-state operations and maintenance of the Department's integrated financial system of record.

Strengthening Interior's Cybersecurity Posture – The 2019 budget includes \$9.9 million to continue the Department's remediation of its cybersecurity systems and processes. The Department is focused on the agency's

capability to quickly address significant cybersecurity requirements. The request continues the remediation activities launched in 2015 and supports Department of Homeland Security Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation investments to identify, isolate, and quantify cyber threats. In 2019, Interior will sustain activities that identify and manage hardware and software assets and security configuration settings; protect trusted internet connections at gateways; and introduce measures to prevent malware and phishing attacks through email.

Non-Appropriated Working Capital Fund – Estimated collections for 2019 total \$198.7 million for centralized billing and \$343.8 million for direct-billed activities.

Fixed Costs – There are no fixed costs requested for funds appropriated to the Working Capital Fund.

Interior Franchise Fund

Mission – The Interior Franchise Fund provides business support services to Interior bureaus and offices and other Federal agencies on a competitive basis at customer discretion.

Budget Overview – The Government Management Reform Act of 1994 authorized creation of six executive agency pilot franchise funds. The Director of the Office of Management and Budget approved the Department of the Interior's application for a pilot program in May 1996 and the Interior Franchise Fund was established in the 1997 Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act. The 2008 Consolidated Appropriations Act provides permanent franchise fund authority. Interior Franchise Fund activities, such as acquisition and financial services, are executed for a variety of Federal agency customers on a reimbursable basis.

SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS
(all dollar amounts in thousands)

Comparison of 2019 Request with 2018 CR

	2018 CR		2019 Request ^{1/}		Change	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Current						
Payments in Lieu of Taxes.....	2	461,842	2	465,000	0	+3,158
Office of Natural Resources Revenue.....	[622]	[140,532]	619	137,505	+619	+137,505
Central Hazardous Materials Fund	5	9,942	4	2,000	-1	-7,942
Wildland Fire Management ^{2/}	25	986,269	25	870,384	0	-115,885
Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund	16	7,714	11	4,600	-5	-3,114
Working Capital Fund	85	66,644	84	56,735	-1	-9,909
Subtotal, Current	133	1,532,411	745	1,536,224	+612	+3,813
Permanent						
Natural Resources Damage Assessment and Restoration Fund	0	346,096	0	597,387	0	+251,291
Subtotal, Permanent	0	346,096	0	597,387	0	+251,291
Allocation and Reimbursable						
Office of Natural Resources Revenue.....	0	0	6	0	+6	0
Working Capital Fund	1,283	0	1,283	0	0	0
Interior Franchise Fund.....	168	0	168	0	0	0
Subtotal, Allocation and Reimbursable.....	1,451	0	1,457	0	+6	0
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS.....	1,584	1,878,507	2,202	2,133,611	+618	+255,104

^{1/} Amounts presented reflect an additional \$68.120 million provided in the Budget Policy Addendum for 2019 for Payments in Lieu of Taxes. This change is not reflected in the 2019 President's Budget documents.

^{2/} In 2018, Wildland Fire Management includes \$50.0 million in Supplemental Appropriations.

HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES

By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

APPROPRIATION: Payments in Lieu of Taxes

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	465,000	461,842	465,000	+3,158

Detail of Budget Changes

	2019 Change from 2018 CR
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	+3,158
PILT Payments.....	+3,158

APPROPRIATION: Office of Natural Resources Revenue

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	[141,493]	[140,532]	137,505	+137,505

Detail of Budget Changes

	2019 Change from 2018 CR		2019 Change from 2018 CR
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	+137,505		
Transfer ONRR from		Offshore Production	
Departmental Operations	+140,532	Inspection Program.....	-3,000
Completion of Denver Office		Osage Trust Accounting	-2,337
Consolidation Initiative.....	-1,355	Minerals Revenue Management	
Extractive Industries Transparency		Support System Recompete.....	+3,687
Initiative Contract Support.....	-1,300	Fixed Costs.....	+1,278

APPROPRIATION: Central Hazardous Materials Fund

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	10,010	9,942	2,000	-7,942

Detail of Budget Changes

	2019 Change from 2018 CR
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	-7,942
Transition to Use of Recovered Funds	-7,950
Fixed Costs	+8

APPROPRIATION: Wildland Fire Management

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
Preparedness.....	332,784	330,524	322,179	-8,345
Suppression Operations.....	395,000	392,317	388,135	-4,182
Fuels Management.....	180,000	178,778	150,603	-28,175
Other Operations				
Burned Area Rehabilitation	20,470	20,331	9,467	-10,864
Fire Facilities	8,427	8,370	0	-8,370
Joint Fire Science.....	5,990	5,949	0	-5,949
Subtotal, Other Operations	34,887	34,650	9,467	-25,183
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/o supplemental) .	942,671	936,269	870,384	-65,885
Supplemental Appropriation.....	0	50,000	0	-50,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/ supplemental)...	942,671	986,269	870,384	-115,885

Detail of Budget Changes

	2019 Change from 2018 CR		2019 Change from 2018 CR
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	-65,885		
Preparedness.....	-8,345	Other Operations.....	-25,183
Contracted Resource		Burned Area Rehabilitation	-10,864
Obligation System	-3,000	Treat Fewer Acres	-10,864
Efficiency in WFIT System	-1,155	Fire Facilities	-8,370
Reduce Personnel and		Joint Fire Science.....	-5,949
Firefighting Assets.....	-6,926		
Fixed Costs	+2,736	Subtotals for Changes Across	
Suppression Operations.....	-4,182	Multiple Subactivities	
Adjust for Change in 10-Year		Fixed Costs	[+3,635]
Suppression Average.....	-4,182	Efficiency in WFIT System	[-1,952]
Fuels Management.....	-28,175		
Efficiency in WFIT System	-797		
Eliminate Resilient			
Landscapes Program.....	-10,000		
Reduce Fuels Treatment Capacity.....	-18,277		
Fixed Costs	+899		

APPROPRIATION: FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Fund

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/o transfer).....	65,000	0	0	0
FLAME Transfer	-50,000	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/ transfer)	15,000	0	0	0

APPROPRIATION: Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Fund

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
Damage Assessments	2,000	1,986	1,500	-486
Restoration Support.....	2,575	2,558	1,900	-658
Oil Spill Preparedness	1,000	993	200	-793
Program Management.....	2,192	2,177	1,000	-1,177
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	7,767	7,714	4,600	-3,114

Detail of Budget Changes

	2019 Change from 2018 CR
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	-3,114
Damage Assessments	-486
Restoration Support.....	-658
Restoration Support	-675
Fixed Costs	+17
Oil Spill Preparedness	-793
Program Management.....	-1,177
Program Management	-1,217
Fixed Costs	+40
Subtotals for Changes Across Multiple Subactivities	
Fixed Costs	[+57]

APPROPRIATION: Working Capital Fund

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	67,100	66,644	56,735	-9,909

Detail of Budget Changes

	2019 Change from 2018 CR
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	-9,909
Financial and Business Management	
System Program Reduction	-6,731
Office Consolidations	-1,192
Service First.....	-993
Cultural and Scientific Collections	-993

APPENDICES



COMPARISON OF 2017, 2018, AND 2019 BUDGET AUTHORITY*

(in thousands of dollars)

Appropriation Bureau/Account	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES				
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT				
<i>Current Appropriations</i>				
Management of Lands and Resources	1,095,375	1,087,936	930,624	-157,312
Construction	0	0	0	0
Cancellation of prior year BA	0	0	-5,465	-5,465
Account total (w/ cancellation)	0	0	-5,465	-5,465
Oregon and California Grant Lands	106,985	106,258	90,031	-16,227
Land Acquisition	31,416	31,203	3,392	-27,811
Cancellation of prior year BA	0	0	-10,000	-10,000
Account total (w/ cancellation)	31,416	31,203	-6,608	-37,811
Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures	26,289	30,839	25,850	-4,989
Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures Offset	-26,289	-30,839	-25,850	+4,989
Range Improvements	10,000	10,000	10,000	0
Sequestration reduction	-690	-660	0	+660
Account total	9,310	9,340	10,000	+660
Miscellaneous Trust Funds	16,799	24,000	19,890	-4,110
Subtotal, current appropriations (w/o cancellation)	1,259,885	1,258,737	1,053,937	-204,800
Cancellation of prior year BA	0	0	-15,465	-15,465
Subtotal, current appropriations (w/ cancellation)	1,259,885	1,258,737	1,038,472	-220,265
Budget authority	[1,260,575]	[1,259,397]	[1,053,937]	[-205,460]
Cancellation of prior year BA	[0]	[0]	[-15,465]	[-15,465]
Sequestration reduction	[-690]	[-660]	[0]	[+660]
<i>Permanent Appropriations</i>				
Permanent Operating Funds	155,912	158,507	114,760	-43,747
Sequestration reduction	-10,171	-8,896	0	+8,896
Previously unavailable BA	+13,332	+10,171	+8,896	-1,275
Cancellation of prior year BA	0	0	-83,000	-83,000
Account total	159,073	159,782	40,656	-119,126
Miscellaneous Permanent Payments Accounts	46,208	39,874	27,116	-12,758
Sequestration reduction	-3,188	-2,632	0	+2,632
Previously unavailable BA	+83	+1,478	+1,363	-115
Account total	43,103	38,720	28,479	-10,241
Abandoned Well Remediation Fund	0	0	4,000	+4,000
Miscellaneous Trust Funds	2,185	1,650	1,650	0
Subtotal, permanent appropriations	204,361	200,152	74,785	-125,367

* Notes explaining the scoring assumptions for this table are found beginning on page A-15.

COMPARISON OF 2017, 2018, AND 2019 BUDGET AUTHORITY
(in thousands of dollars)

Appropriation Bureau/Account	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
BLM (continued)				
Total, Bureau of Land Management	1,464,880	1,459,428	1,201,463	-257,965
Cancellation of prior year BA	0	0	-98,465	-98,465
Sequestration reduction	-14,049	-12,188	0	+12,188
Previously unavailable BA	+13,415	+11,649	+10,259	-1,390
Total, Bureau of Land Management	1,464,246	1,458,889	1,113,257	-345,632
Budget authority	[1,464,880]	[1,459,428]	[1,201,463]	[-257,965]
Cancellation of prior year BA	[0]	[0]	[-98,465]	[-98,465]
Sequestration reduction	[-14,049]	[-12,188]	[0]	[+12,188]
Previously unavailable BA	[+13,415]	[+11,649]	[+10,259]	[-1,390]
BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT				
<i>Current Appropriations</i>				
Ocean Energy Management	117,662	111,960	129,450	+17,490
Subtotal, current appropriations	117,662	111,960	129,450	+17,490
Total, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	117,662	111,960	129,450	+17,490
Budget authority	[117,662]	[111,960]	[129,450]	[+17,490]
BUREAU OF SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT				
<i>Current Appropriations</i>				
Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement	113,595	108,161	119,351	+11,190
Rescissions of prior year BA	-25,000	-25,000	0	+25,000
Account total (w/ rescissions)	88,595	83,161	119,351	+36,190
Oil Spill Research	14,899	14,798	12,700	-2,098
Subtotal, current appropriations	128,494	122,959	132,051	+9,092
Rescissions of prior year BA	-25,000	-25,000	0	+25,000
Subtotal, current appropriations (w/ rescissions)	103,494	97,959	132,051	+34,092
Total, Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement	128,494	122,959	132,051	+9,092
Rescissions of prior year BA	-25,000	-25,000	0	+25,000
Total, Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement	103,494	97,959	132,051	+34,092
Budget authority	[128,494]	[122,959]	[132,051]	[+9,092]
Rescissions of prior year BA	[-25,000]	[-25,000]	[0]	[+25,000]
OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT				
<i>Current Appropriations</i>				
Regulation and Technology	121,047	120,195	101,298	-18,897
Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund	132,163	131,265	20,375	-110,890
Subtotal, current appropriations	253,210	251,460	121,673	-129,787
Budget authority	[253,210]	[251,460]	[121,673]	[-129,787]

COMPARISON OF 2017, 2018, AND 2019 BUDGET AUTHORITY
(in thousands of dollars)

Appropriation Bureau/Account	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
OSMRE (continued)				
<i>Permanent Appropriations</i>				
Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund	176,850	254,021	278,148	+24,127
Sequestration reduction.....	-9,985	-13,713	0	+13,713
Account total.....	166,865	240,308	278,148	+37,840
Supplemental Payments to UMWA Health Plans	263,409	285,202	270,359	-14,843
Payments to States in Lieu of Coal Fee Receipts	49,666	114,216	116,900	+2,684
Sequestration reduction.....	-3,427	-7,538	0	+7,538
Account total.....	46,239	106,678	116,900	+10,222
Subtotal, permanent appropriations	476,513	632,188	665,407	+33,219
Total, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	729,723	883,648	787,080	-96,568
Budget authority	[743,135]	[904,899]	[787,080]	[-117,819]
Sequestration reduction.....	[-13,412]	[-21,251]	[0]	[+21,251]
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY				
<i>Current Appropriations</i>				
Surveys, Investigations, and Research.....	1,085,167	1,077,798	859,680	-218,118
Subtotal, current appropriations.....	1,085,167	1,077,798	859,680	-218,118
Budget authority	[1,085,167]	[1,077,798]	[859,680]	[-218,118]
<i>Permanent Appropriations</i>				
Operations and Maintenance of Quarters	49	52	52	0
Contributed Funds.....	1,032	644	644	0
Subtotal, permanent appropriations	1,081	696	696	0
Total, U.S. Geological Survey	1,086,248	1,078,494	860,376	-218,118
Budget authority	[1,086,248]	[1,078,494]	[860,376]	[-218,118]
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE				
<i>Current Appropriations</i>				
Resource Management	1,258,761	1,250,213	1,130,644	-119,569
Construction	18,615	18,489	15,746	-2,743
Cancellation of prior year BA	0	0	-2,000	-2,000
Account total (w/ cancellation).....	18,615	18,489	13,746	-4,743
Land Acquisition	59,995	59,588	11,953	-47,635
Cancellation of prior year BA	0	0	-5,000	-5,000
Account total (w/ cancellation).....	59,995	59,588	6,953	-52,635
Multinational Species Conservation Fund	11,061	10,986	6,000	-4,986
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund.....	38,145	37,886	33,600	-4,286

COMPARISON OF 2017, 2018, AND 2019 BUDGET AUTHORITY
(in thousands of dollars)

Appropriation Bureau/Account	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
FWS (continued)				
Coop. Endangered Species Conservation Fund	53,495	53,132	0	-53,132
National Wildlife Refuge Fund	13,228	13,138	0	-13,138
Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation	3,910	3,883	3,900	+17
State and Tribal Wildlife Grants	62,571	62,146	31,286	-30,860
Subtotal, current appropriations	1,519,781	1,509,461	1,233,129	-276,332
Cancellation of prior year BA	0	0	-7,000	-7,000
Subtotal, current appropriations (w/ cancellation)	1,519,781	1,509,461	1,226,129	-283,332
Budget authority	[1,519,781]	[1,509,461]	[1,233,129]	[-276,332]
Cancellation of prior year BA	[0]	[0]	[-7,000]	[-7,000]
Permanent Appropriations				
Sport Fish Restoration	614,459	631,921	635,999	+4,078
Sequestration reduction	-30,032	-28,916	0	+28,916
Previously unavailable BA	+29,966	+30,032	+28,916	-1,116
Other transfers	-179,210	-193,808	-195,095	-1,287
Account total	435,183	439,229	469,820	+30,591
Migratory Bird Conservation Account	83,271	70,000	70,000	0
Sequestration reduction	-5,746	-4,620	0	+4,620
Previously unavailable BA	+4,786	+5,746	+4,620	-1,126
Account total	82,311	71,126	74,620	+3,494
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund	12,246	12,308	16,700	+4,392
Sequestration reduction	-845	-812	0	+812
Account total	11,401	11,496	16,700	+5,204
National Wildlife Refuge Fund	7,561	8,000	8,000	0
Sequestration reduction	-522	-528	0	+528
Previously unavailable BA	+785	+522	+528	+6
Account total	7,824	7,994	8,528	+534
Miscellaneous Permanent Appropriations	3,916	4,250	4,250	0
Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act	6,860	5,100	5,100	0
Sequestration reduction	-69	-66	0	+66
Previously unavailable BA	+68	+69	+66	-3
Account total	6,859	5,103	5,166	+63
Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration	792,946	816,433	855,000	+38,567
Sequestration reduction	-54,714	-53,885	0	+53,885
Previously unavailable BA	+48,543	+54,714	+53,885	-829
Account total	786,775	817,262	908,885	+91,623
Contributed Funds	5,042	5,000	5,000	0
Coop. Endangered Species Conservation Fund	75,900	74,695	73,200	-1,495
Subtotal, permanent appropriations	1,415,211	1,436,155	1,566,169	+130,014

COMPARISON OF 2017, 2018, AND 2019 BUDGET AUTHORITY
(in thousands of dollars)

Appropriation Bureau/Account	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
FWS (continued)				
Budget authority	[1,594,421]	[1,629,963]	[1,761,264]	[+131,301]
Other transfers	[-179,210]	[-193,808]	[-195,095]	[-1,287]
Total, Fish and Wildlife Service	2,934,992	2,945,616	2,799,298	-146,318
Cancellation of prior year BA	0	0	-7,000	-7,000
Total, Fish and Wildlife Service	2,934,992	2,945,616	2,792,298	-153,318
Budget authority	[3,121,982]	[3,137,168]	[2,906,378]	[-230,790]
Cancellation of prior year BA	[0]	[0]	[-7,000]	[-7,000]
Sequestration reduction.....	[-91,928]	[-88,827]	[0]	[+88,827]
Previously unavailable BA.....	[+84,148]	[+91,083]	[+88,015]	[-3,068]
Other transfers	[-179,210]	[-193,808]	[-195,095]	[-1,287]
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE				
Current Appropriations				
Operation of the National Park System.....	2,425,018	2,420,818	2,425,117	+4,299
Other transfers	+102	0	0	0
Account total (w/ transfers).....	2,425,120	2,420,818	2,425,117	+4,299
Centennial Challenge	20,000	19,864	0	-19,864
National Recreation and Preservation	62,638	62,213	32,199	-30,014
Construction	209,353	207,931	241,333	+33,402
Rescission of Contract Authority (LWCF)	-27,930	-28,020	0	+28,020
Land Acquisition and State Assistance	162,029	160,929	8,788	-152,141
Cancellation of prior year BA	0	0	-10,000	-10,000
Account total (w/ cancellation).....	162,029	160,929	-1,212	-162,141
Historic Preservation Grants-in-Aid Fund.....	80,910	80,361	32,672	-47,689
Subtotal, current appropriations.....	2,932,018	2,924,096	2,740,109	-183,987
Cancellation of prior year BA	0	0	-10,000	-10,000
Other transfers	+102	0	0	0
Subtotal, current appropriations (w/ cancellation and transfers)	2,932,120	2,924,096	2,730,109	-193,987
Budget authority	[2,959,948]	[2,952,116]	[2,740,109]	[-212,007]
Cancellation of prior year BA	[0]	[0]	[-10,000]	[-10,000]
Other transfers	[+102]	[0]	[0]	[0]
Rescission of contract authority	[-27,930]	[-28,020]	[0]	[+28,020]
Permanent Appropriations				
Recreation Fee Permanent Appropriations	316,095	309,718	336,272	+26,554
Sequestration reduction.....	-2,451	-2,377	0	+2,377
Previously unavailable BA.....	+2,415	+2,451	+2,377	-74
Account total.....	316,059	309,792	338,649	+28,857
Other Permanent Appropriations.....	210,875	218,088	221,729	+3,641
Sequestration reduction.....	-537	-527	0	+527
Previously unavailable BA.....	+544	+537	+527	-10
Other transfers	0	0	-20,000	-20,000
Account total.....	210,882	218,098	202,256	-15,842

COMPARISON OF 2017, 2018, AND 2019 BUDGET AUTHORITY
(in thousands of dollars)

Appropriation Bureau/Account	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
NPS (continued)				
Visitor Experience Improvements Fund	0	0	0	0
Other transfers	0	0	+20,000	+20,000
Account total	0	0	20,000	+20,000
Miscellaneous Trust Funds	63,760	71,003	81,003	+10,000
Land and Water Conservation Fund Contract Authority	30,000	30,000	30,000	0
Sequestration reduction	-2,070	-1,980	-1,860	+120
Account total	27,930	28,020	28,140	+120
Construction	0	20,000	30,000	+10,000
Sequestration reduction	0	-1,320	0	+1,320
Account total	0	18,680	30,000	+11,320
Land Acquisition and State Assistance	343	66,983	89,338	+22,355
Sequestration reduction	-24	-4,421	0	+4,421
Account total	319	62,562	89,338	+26,776
Subtotal, permanent appropriations	618,950	708,155	789,386	+81,231
Total, National Park Service	3,550,968	3,632,251	3,529,495	-102,756
Cancellation of prior year BA	0	0	-10,000	-10,000
Other transfers	+102	0	0	0
Total, National Park Service	3,551,070	3,632,251	3,519,495	-112,756
Budget authority	[3,581,021]	[3,667,908]	[3,528,451]	[-139,457]
Cancellation of prior year BA	[0]	[0]	[-10,000]	[-10,000]
Sequestration reduction	[-5,082]	[-10,625]	[-1,860]	[+8,765]
Previously unavailable BA	[+2,959]	[+2,988]	[+2,904]	[-84]
Other transfers	[+102]	[0]	[0]	[0]
Rescission of contract authority	[-27,930]	[-28,020]	[0]	[+28,020]
INDIAN AFFAIRS				
Current Appropriations				
Operation of Indian Programs	2,339,346	2,323,460	2,002,996	-320,464
Rescissions of prior year BA	-3,400	-3,400	0	+3,400
Account total (w/ rescissions)	2,335,946	2,320,060	2,002,996	-317,064
Construction	192,017	190,713	133,288	-57,425
Cancellation of prior year BA	0	0	-21,367	-21,367
Account total (w/ cancellation)	192,017	190,713	111,921	-78,792
Indian Land and Water Claims Settlements and				
Miscellaneous Payments to Indians	45,045	44,739	45,644	+905
Indian Guaranteed Loan Program	8,757	8,698	6,699	-1,999
Contract Support	278,000	278,000	231,000	-47,000
Subtotal, current appropriations	2,863,165	2,845,610	2,419,627	-425,983
Cancellation of prior year BA	0	0	-21,367	-21,367
Rescissions of prior year BA	-3,400	-3,400	0	+3,400
Subtotal, current appropriations (w/ cancellation and rescissions) ...	2,859,765	2,842,210	2,398,260	-443,950

COMPARISON OF 2017, 2018, AND 2019 BUDGET AUTHORITY
(in thousands of dollars)

Appropriation Bureau/Account	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
INDIAN AFFAIRS (continued)				
Budget authority	[2,863,165]	[2,845,610]	[2,419,627]	[-425,983]
Rescissions of prior year BA	[-3,400]	[-3,400]	[0]	[+3,400]
Cancellation of prior year BA	[0]	[0]	[-21,367]	[-21,367]
<i>Permanent Appropriations</i>				
Operation and Maintenance of Quarters.....	5,847	5,642	5,444	-198
Sequestration reduction.....	-276	-198	0	+198
Previously unavailable BA.....	+204	+276	+198	-78
Account total.....	5,775	5,720	5,642	-78
Gifts and Donations.....	74	100	100	0
Miscellaneous Permanent Appropriations.....	111,256	114,040	113,030	-1,010
Sequestration reduction.....	-1,125	-1,010	0	+1,010
Previously unavailable BA.....	+769	+780	+746	-34
Account total.....	110,900	113,810	113,776	-34
White Earth Settlement Fund.....	530	3,000	3,000	0
Indian Guaranteed Loan Program.....	2,496	8,954	0	-8,954
Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians	3,004	0	0	0
Subtotal, permanent appropriations	122,779	131,584	122,518	-9,066
Total, Indian Affairs	2,985,944	2,977,194	2,542,145	-435,049
Rescissions of prior year BA	-3,400	-3,400	0	+3,400
Cancellation of prior year BA	0	0	-21,367	-21,367
Total, Indian Affairs	2,982,544	2,973,794	2,520,778	-453,016
Budget authority	[2,986,372]	[2,977,346]	[2,541,201]	[-436,145]
Rescissions of prior year BA	[-3,400]	[-3,400]	[0]	[+3,400]
Cancellation of prior year BA	[0]	[0]	[-21,367]	[-21,367]
Sequestration reduction.....	[-1,401]	[-1,208]	[0]	[+1,208]
Previously unavailable BA.....	[+973]	[+1,056]	[+944]	[-112]
DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES				
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY				
<i>Current Appropriations</i>				
Office of the Secretary - Departmental Operations.....	271,074	269,233	134,673	-134,560
Subtotal, current appropriations.....	271,074	269,233	134,673	-134,560
Budget authority	[271,074]	[269,233]	[134,673]	[-134,560]
<i>Permanent Appropriations</i>				
Mineral Leasing and Associated Payments.....	1,420,213	1,668,632	1,723,922	+55,290
Sequestration reduction.....	-97,994	-110,130	0	+110,130
Previously unavailable BA.....	+85,497	+97,994	+110,130	+12,136
Account total.....	1,407,716	1,656,496	1,834,052	+177,556

COMPARISON OF 2017, 2018, AND 2019 BUDGET AUTHORITY
(in thousands of dollars)

Appropriation Bureau/Account	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
OS (continued)				
National Petroleum Reserve - Alaska	1,790	22,688	23,548	+860
Sequestration reduction.....	-123	-1,497	0	+1,497
Account total.....	1,667	21,191	23,548	+2,357
Leases of Lands Acquired for Flood Control, Navigation, and Allied Purposes.....	14,515	50,990	51,342	+352
Sequestration reduction.....	-1,002	-3,365	0	+3,365
Account total.....	13,513	47,625	51,342	+3,717
Geothermal Lease Revenues, Payment to Counties	3,500	3,569	0	-3,569
Sequestration reduction.....	-242	-236	0	+236
Previously unavailable BA.....	+216	+242	0	-242
Account total.....	3,474	3,575	0	-3,575
National Forests Fund, Payment to States.....	6,621	9,070	9,144	+74
Sequestration reduction.....	-456	-599	0	+599
Account total.....	6,165	8,471	9,144	+673
State Share from Certain Gulf of Mexico Leases	1,028	201,273	268,014	+66,741
Sequestration reduction.....	-71	-13,284	0	+13,284
Account total.....	957	187,989	268,014	+80,025
Public Lands Infrastructure Fund.....	0	0	760,000	+760,000
Indian Arts and Crafts Board	40	40	40	0
Take Pride in America	0	5	5	0
Subtotal, permanent appropriations	1,433,532	1,925,392	2,946,145	+1,020,753
Total, Office of the Secretary	1,704,606	2,194,625	3,080,818	+886,193
Budget authority	[1,718,781]	[2,225,500]	[2,970,688]	[+745,188]
Sequestration reduction.....	[-99,888]	[-129,111]	[0]	[+129,111]
Previously unavailable BA.....	[+85,713]	[+98,236]	[+110,130]	[+11,894]
INSULAR AFFAIRS				
<i>Current Appropriations</i>				
Assistance to Territories	91,925	91,489	80,967	-10,522
Compact of Free Association	16,465	16,353	3,109	-13,244
Other transfers	0	0	+111,000	+111,000
Account total.....	16,465	16,353	114,109	+97,756
Subtotal, current appropriations.....	108,390	107,842	195,076	+87,234
Budget authority	[108,390]	[107,842]	[84,076]	[-23,766]
Other transfers	[0]	[0]	[+111,000]	[+111,000]

COMPARISON OF 2017, 2018, AND 2019 BUDGET AUTHORITY
(in thousands of dollars)

Appropriation Bureau/Account	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
INSULAR AFFAIRS <i>(continued)</i>				
<i>Permanent Appropriations</i>				
Compact of Free Association	216,570	218,809	221,929	+3,120
Payments to the U.S. Territories, Fiscal Assistance	327,811	302,000	302,000	0
Assistance to American Samoa Direct Loan Financing	-312	0	0	0
Subtotal, permanent appropriations	544,069	520,809	523,929	+3,120
Total, Insular Affairs	652,459	628,651	719,005	90,354
Budget authority	[652,459]	[628,651]	[608,005]	[-20,646]
Other transfers	[0]	[0]	[+111,000]	[+111,000]
OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR				
<i>Current Appropriations</i>				
Office of the Solicitor - Salaries and Expenses	65,769	65,322	65,674	+352
Total, Office of the Solicitor	65,769	65,322	65,674	+352
Budget authority	[65,769]	[65,322]	[65,674]	[+352]
OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL				
<i>Current Appropriations</i>				
Office of Inspector General - Salaries and Expenses	50,047	49,707	52,486	+2,779
Other transfers	+400	0	0	0
Account total	50,447	49,707	52,486	+2,779
Subtotal, current appropriations	50,047	49,707	52,486	+2,779
Other transfers	+400	0	0	0
Subtotal, current appropriations	50,447	49,707	52,486	+2,779
Total, Office of Inspector General	50,047	49,707	52,486	+2,779
Other transfers	+400	0	0	0
Total, Office of Inspector General	50,447	49,707	52,486	+2,779
Budget authority	[50,047]	[49,707]	[52,486]	[+2,779]
Other transfers	[+400]	[0]	[0]	[0]
OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL TRUSTEE FOR AMERICAN INDIANS				
<i>Current Appropriations</i>				
Federal Trust Programs	139,029	138,085	104,067	-34,018
Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation	0	0	3,000	+3,000
Subtotal, current appropriations	139,029	138,085	107,067	-31,018
Budget authority	[139,029]	[138,085]	[107,067]	[-31,018]

COMPARISON OF 2017, 2018, AND 2019 BUDGET AUTHORITY
(in thousands of dollars)

Appropriation Bureau/Account	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
OST (continued)				
<i>Permanent Appropriations</i>				
Tribal Special Fund	111,433	115,000	119,000	+4,000
Tribal Trust Fund	46,568	27,000	29,000	+2,000
Subtotal, permanent appropriations	158,001	142,000	148,000	+6,000
Total, Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians	297,030	280,085	255,067	-25,018
Budget authority	[297,030]	[280,085]	[255,067]	[-25,018]
DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES SUMMARY				
Subtotal, current appropriations	634,709	630,189	554,976	-75,213
Budget authority	[634,309]	[630,189]	[443,976]	[-186,213]
Other transfers	[+400]	[0]	[+111,000]	[+111,000]
Subtotal, permanent appropriations	2,135,602	2,588,201	3,618,074	+1,029,873
Budget authority	[2,149,777]	[2,619,076]	[3,507,944]	[+888,868]
Sequestration reduction	[-99,888]	[-129,111]	[0]	[+129,111]
Previously unavailable BA	[+85,713]	[+98,236]	[+110,130]	[+11,894]
Total, Departmental Offices	2,770,311	3,218,390	4,173,050	+954,660
Budget authority	[2,784,086]	[3,249,265]	[3,951,920]	[+702,655]
Sequestration reduction	[-99,888]	[-129,111]	[0]	[+129,111]
Previously unavailable BA	[+85,713]	[+98,236]	[+110,130]	[+11,894]
Other transfers	[+400]	[0]	[+111,000]	[+111,000]
NATIONAL INDIAN GAMING COMMISSION				
<i>Permanent Appropriations</i>				
National Indian Gaming Commission,				
Gaming Activity Fees	17,796	18,548	19,835	+1,287
Sequestration reduction	-1,228	-1,224	0	+1,224
Previously unavailable BA	+1,216	+1,228	+1,224	-4
Account total	17,784	18,552	21,059	+2,507
Subtotal, permanent appropriations	17,784	18,552	21,059	+2,507
Total, National Indian Gaming Commission	17,784	18,552	21,059	+2,507
Budget authority	[17,784]	[18,552]	[21,059]	[+2,507]

COMPARISON OF 2017, 2018, AND 2019 BUDGET AUTHORITY
(in thousands of dollars)

Appropriation Bureau/Account	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS				
<i>Current Appropriations</i>				
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	465,000	461,842	465,000	+3,158
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	0	0	137,505	+137,505
Central Hazardous Materials Fund.....	10,010	9,942	2,000	-7,942
Wildland Fire Management.....	942,671	936,269	870,384	-65,885
Supplemental	0	+50,000	0	-50,000
Account total (w/ supplemental).....	942,671	986,269	870,384	-115,885
FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Fund.....	65,000	0	0	0
FLAME Transfer	-50,000	0	0	0
Account total (w/ transfer).....	15,000	0	0	0
Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund.....	7,767	7,714	4,600	-3,114
Working Capital Fund.....	67,100	66,644	56,735	-9,909
Subtotal, current appropriations.....	1,557,548	1,482,411	1,536,224	+53,813
Supplemental	0	+50,000	0	-50,000
Other transfers	-50,000	0	0	0
Subtotal, current appropriations (w/ supplemental and transfers).....	1,507,548	1,532,411	1,536,224	+3,813
Budget authority	[1,557,548]	[1,482,411]	[1,536,224]	[+53,813]
Supplemental	[0]	[+50,000]	[0]	[-50,000]
Other transfers	[-50,000]	[0]	[0]	[0]
<i>Permanent Appropriations</i>				
Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund.....	586,648	355,000	606,000	+251,000
Sequestration reduction.....	-483	-387	0	+387
Previously unavailable BA.....	+476	+483	+387	-96
Other transfers	-8,842	-9,000	-9,000	0
Account total.....	577,799	346,096	597,387	+251,291
Subtotal, permanent appropriations	577,799	346,096	597,387	+251,291
Budget authority	[586,648]	[355,000]	[606,000]	[+251,000]
Sequestration reduction.....	[-483]	[-387]	[0]	[+387]
Previously unavailable BA.....	[+476]	[+483]	[+387]	[-96]
Other transfers	[-8,842]	[-9,000]	[-9,000]	[0]
Total, Department-wide Programs.....	2,085,347	1,878,507	2,133,611	+255,104
Budget authority	[2,144,196]	[1,837,411]	[2,142,224]	[+304,813]
Supplemental	[0]	[+50,000]	[0]	[-50,000]
Sequestration reduction.....	[-483]	[-387]	[0]	[+387]
Previously unavailable BA.....	[+476]	[+483]	[+387]	[-96]
Other transfers	[-58,842]	[-9,000]	[-9,000]	[0]

COMPARISON OF 2017, 2018, AND 2019 BUDGET AUTHORITY
(in thousands of dollars)

Appropriation Bureau/Account	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES SUMMARY				
Total, Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies	18,080,971	18,450,868	18,275,600	-175,268
Supplemental	0	+50,000	0	-50,000
Other transfers	-237,550	-202,808	-93,095	+109,713
Total, Interior, Environment and Related Agencies	17,843,421	18,298,060	18,182,505	-115,555
Grand total, current authority, regular appropriations.....	[12,379,859]	[12,243,361]	[10,669,856]	[-1,573,505]
Supplemental	[0]	[+50,000]	[0]	[-50,000]
Cancellation of prior year BA	[0]	[0]	[-53,832]	[-53,832]
Rescissions of prior BA	[-28,400]	[-28,400]	[0]	[+28,400]
Sequestration reduction.....	[-690]	[-660]	[0]	[+660]
Other transfers	[-49,498]	[0]	[+111,000]	[+111,000]
Rescission of contract authority	[-27,930]	[-28,020]	[0]	[+28,020]
Net, current authority (w/ supplemental)	[12,273,341]	[12,236,281]	[10,727,024]	[-1,509,257]
Net, current authority (w/o supplemental and transfers).....	[12,322,839]	[12,186,281]	[10,616,024]	[-1,570,257]
Grand total, permanent authority	[5,758,132]	[6,264,587]	[7,659,576]	[+1,394,989]
Other transfers	[-188,052]	[-202,808]	[-204,095]	[-1,287]
Net, permanent authority	[5,570,080]	[6,061,779]	[7,455,481]	[+1,393,702]
ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT				
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION				
<i>Current Appropriations</i>				
Water and Related Resources	1,155,894	1,148,044	891,017	-257,027
Policy and Administration.....	59,000	58,599	61,000	+2,401
California Bay-Delta Restoration	36,000	35,756	35,000	-756
Central Valley Project Restoration Fund.....	55,606	46,858	62,008	+15,150
Subtotal, current appropriations.....	1,306,500	1,289,257	1,049,025	-240,232
Budget authority	[1,306,500]	[1,289,257]	[1,049,025]	[-240,232]
Discretionary offsets	-55,606	-41,376	-62,008	-20,632
<i>Permanent Appropriations</i>				
Colorado River Dam Fund, Boulder Canyon Project	91,410	89,365	97,324	+7,959
Sequestration reduction.....	-552	-528	0	+528
Previously unavailable BA	+544	+552	+528	-24
Other transfers	-1,687	0	0	0
Account total.....	89,715	89,389	97,852	+8,463
Miscellaneous Permanent Accounts.....	898	507	507	0
Sequestration reduction.....	-62	-34	0	+34
Previously unavailable BA	+24	+26	+17	-9
Account total.....	860	499	524	+25

COMPARISON OF 2017, 2018, AND 2019 BUDGET AUTHORITY
(in thousands of dollars)

Appropriation Bureau/Account	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
Bureau of Reclamation Loan Liquidating Account.....	-1,016	-867	-875	-8
Reclamation Trust Funds	-118	3,000	3,000	0
Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act	484	451	451	0
Sequestration reduction.....	-33	-30	0	+30
Previously unavailable BA.....	+32	+33	+30	-3
Account total.....	483	454	481	+27
Subtotal, permanent appropriations	89,924	92,475	100,982	+8,507
Total, Bureau of Reclamation.....	1,398,111	1,381,732	1,150,007	-231,725
Other transfers	-1,687	0	0	0
Total, Bureau of Reclamation.....	1,396,424	1,381,732	1,150,007	-231,725
Budget authority	[1,398,158]	[1,381,713]	[1,149,432]	[-232,281]
Sequestration reduction.....	[-647]	[-592]	[0]	[+592]
Previously unavailable BA.....	[+600]	[+611]	[+575]	[-36]
Other transfers	[-1,687]	[0]	[0]	[0]
Discretionary offsets	[-55,606]	[-41,376]	[-62,008]	[-20,632]
CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT				
<i>Current Appropriations</i>				
Central Utah Project Completion Account.....	10,500	10,429	7,983	-2,446
Mandated transfers	-1,300	-1,291	-898	+393
Account total.....	9,200	9,138	7,085	-2,053
Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account.....	0	0	0	0
Mandated transfers	+1,300	+1,291	+898	-393
Account total.....	1,300	1,291	898	-393
Subtotal, current appropriations.....	10,500	10,429	7,983	-2,446
Budget authority	[10,500]	[10,429]	[7,983]	[-2,446]
<i>Permanent Appropriations</i>				
Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account.....	11,111	8,500	7,939	-561
Sequestration reduction.....	-767	-561	0	+561
Previously unavailable BA.....	+434	+767	+561	-206
Account total.....	10,778	8,706	8,500	-206
Subtotal, permanent appropriations	10,778	8,706	8,500	-206
Total, Central Utah Project	21,278	19,135	16,483	-2,652
Budget Authority	[21,611]	[18,929]	[15,922]	[-3,007]
Sequestration reduction.....	[-767]	[-561]	[0]	[+561]
Previously unavailable BA.....	[+434]	[+767]	[+561]	[-206]

COMPARISON OF 2017, 2018, AND 2019 BUDGET AUTHORITY
(in thousands of dollars)

Appropriation Bureau/Account	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT SUMMARY				
Total, Energy and Water Development	1,417,702	1,400,867	1,166,490	-234,377
Grand total, current authority.....	[1,317,000]	[1,299,686]	[1,057,008]	[-242,678]
Grand total, permanent authority.....	[100,702]	[101,181]	[109,482]	[+8,301]
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR SUMMARY				
Total, Department of the Interior.....	19,500,360	19,851,735	19,442,090	-409,645
Supplemental	0	+50,000	0	-50,000
Other transfers	-239,237	-202,808	-93,095	+109,713
Total, Department of the Interior.....	19,261,123	19,698,927	19,348,995	-349,932
Grand total, current authority	[13,696,859]	[13,543,047]	[11,726,864]	[-1,816,183]
Supplemental	[0]	[+50,000]	[0]	[-50,000]
Cancellation of prior year BA	[0]	[0]	[-53,832]	[-53,832]
Sequestration reduction.....	[-690]	[-660]	[0]	[+660]
Other transfers	[-49,498]	[0]	[+111,000]	[+111,000]
Rescissions of prior BA	[-28,400]	[-28,400]	[0]	[+28,400]
Rescission of contract authority	[-27,930]	[-28,020]	[0]	[+28,020]
Net, current authority (w/ supplemental and transfers)	[13,590,341]	[13,535,967]	[11,784,032]	[-1,751,935]
Net, current authority (w/o supplemental and transfers).....	[13,639,839]	[13,485,967]	[11,673,032]	[-1,812,935]
Grand total, permanent authority	[5,860,521]	[6,365,768]	[7,769,058]	[+1,403,290]
Other transfers	[-189,739]	[-202,808]	[-204,095]	[-1,287]
Net, permanent authority	[5,670,782]	[6,162,960]	[7,564,963]	[+1,402,003]

COMPARISON OF 2017, 2018, AND 2019 BUDGET AUTHORITY

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Terminology – Appendix A is presented to bridge the different scoring approaches used by the Congressional Appropriations Committees and the Executive Branch. As a result of these differences, the budget totals in the *2019 Interior Budget in Brief* differ slightly from the presentation in the *2019 President's Budget Appendix*. The President's budget uses a system of budget scoring required by the Budget Enforcement Act based on "net discretionary budget authority." The Interior Budget in Brief document almost exclusively uses a system of scoring based on "current authority" consistent with the presentation used by the Congressional Appropriations Committees.

Current authority presents the amounts Congress appropriates each year for the Department's programs, including funds classified as mandatory under the Budget Enforcement Act which are subject to annual appropriations. Most mandatory funding is not subject to annual appropriations and is excluded from current authority.

Net discretionary amounts also exclude mandatory funding but unlike current authority, are reduced by offsetting receipts. Additionally, there can be differences in how statutory provisions included in the Appropriations Acts are displayed or scored by the Appropriations Committee as compared to the President's budget. For example, the rescission of NPS contract authority in the Interior Appropriations Bill is shown as a reduction to current authority in the Appropriations Committee scoring tables. However, in the 2017 column of the *2019 President's Budget Appendix*, this rescission is not shown as a reduction to reach the net discretionary budget authority totals as this funding is executed as a change in a mandatory program.

The difference in scoring also impacts the budgets of BLM, Reclamation, and OIA. Both BLM and OIA have current authority and portions of appropriated funding classified as mandatory, which are included in the Appropriations Committee scoring tables. This funding is excluded from the net discretionary totals for these bureaus in the *2019 President's Budget Appendix*. Additionally, BLM and Reclamation have receipts that offset appropriated account totals. The BLM's Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures; BLM's Mining Law Administration in Management of Lands and Resources; and Reclamation's Central Valley Project Restoration Fund accounts all include offsets (receipts) that reduce discretionary totals in the *2019 President's Budget Appendix*.

Scoring differences are not as significant for Interior's other bureaus relative to the size of the budget. As depicted in the table on the next page, the difference in scoring approaches is \$142.6 million. The Department's 2019 total budget in current authority is \$11.4 billion and \$11.3 billion in net discretionary authority.

EXPLANATORY NOTES (*continued*)

Budget from Current Authority to Net Discretionary Authority

	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request
Total, Current Authority	13,590,341	13,535,967	11,784,032
Adjustment for Current Mandatory Accounts			
Bureau of Land Management			
Range Improvements	-9,310	-9,340	-10,000
Miscellaneous Trust Funds	-16,799	-24,000	-19,890
Insular Affairs			
Compact of Free Association.....	-27,720	-27,720	-27,720
Adjustment for Offsets			
Bureau of Land Management			
Mining Law Administration	-24,209	-17,000	-23,000
Reclamation Central Valley Restoration Receipts	-55,606	-41,376	-62,008
Total, Net Discretionary ^{1/ 2/}	13,456,697	13,416,531	11,641,414

^{1/} The 2018 CR column total reflects \$50.0 million provided in P.L. 115-72 to repay funding transferred to the Forest Service in 2017 for emergency fire suppression activities.

^{2/} The 2019 Request total includes a proposed transfer of \$111.0 million from the Department of Defense to fully support the Palau Compact.

Another difference in the presentation of budget materials is the Office of Management and Budget presents the President's budget to the Congress in "millions of dollars" and the Interior Budget in Brief presents funding in "thousands of dollars," the level at which Congress appropriates. There may be small differences between the two due to rounding.

Sequestration – Amounts displayed for 2017 and 2018 in this document reflect reductions to permanent and mandatory accounts required by the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act as presented in the *OMB Report to Congress on the Joint Committee Reductions for Fiscal Year 2017* issued on February 9, 2016 and the *OMB Report to Congress on the Joint Committee Reductions for Fiscal Year 2018* issued on May 23, 2017. Amounts displayed for 2017 reflect sequestration reductions of 6.9 percent, and amounts displayed for 2018 reflect sequestration reductions of 6.6 percent for non-defense mandatory programs, as required in the sequestration report.

Consistent with the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act, as amended, funds sequestered from certain types of accounts, for example Trust and Special Funds, may be determined as available for reallocation in the subsequent year. Permanent and mandatory accounts where legal determinations conclude previously sequestered funds become available in the subsequent year, are included in the estimate of available authority for 2017, 2018, and 2019.

2017 ACTUAL

The Actual column in Appendix A provides a full picture of events impacting budget authority in the year of funds execution. The Appendix is structured to provide two account totals where applicable to show the appropriated total and the total after subsequent actions, such as transfers and supplemental appropriations. Most accounts only have one total reflecting annual congressional action. This total includes across-the-board rescissions and transfers authorized by the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies or the Energy and Water Development appropriations bills. When applicable, accounts include an additional total line which includes one-time rescissions of prior year balances, supplemental appropriations, transfers authorized by other Committees, and non-directed transfers. This convention provides an agency total for actual activities comparable to the initial enacted appropriation actions and a separate total that reflects total actions during the fiscal year.

EXPLANATORY NOTES (*continued*)

Continuing Resolution – Prior to passage of the full year appropriations, the Department operated under three continuing resolutions. On September 29, 2016, the President signed the Continuing Appropriations and Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017, and Zika Response and Preparedness Act (P.L. 114-223), providing continuing appropriations through December 9, 2016. The Act included the following provisions for the Department:

- **Across-the-Board Reduction** – Included a 0.496 percent across-the-board reduction for activities funded in the continuing resolution.
- **Recreation Fee Authority** – Amended the Federal Recreation Enhancement Act to extend the authority through September 30, 2018.
- **Applications for Permits to Drill Processing** – Included \$26.0 million at a rate of operations for BLM for the processing of APDs to be offset by collections from APD fees.
- **NPS Inaugural Costs** – Included an additional \$4.2 million, at a rate of operations, for the Operations of the National Park System account for security and visitor safety activities related to the 2017 Presidential Inaugural ceremonies.

On December 10, 2016, the President signed the Further Continuing and Security Assistance Appropriations Act, 2017 (P.L. 114-254), providing continuing appropriations through April 28, 2017. The Act modified the across-the-board reduction from 0.496 percent to 0.1901 percent. In addition to the authorities included in the previous CR, P.L. 114-254 included authority to provide benefits to certain miners through April 28, 2017. On April 28, 2017, the President signed P.L. 115-30, extending the continuing appropriations through May 5, 2017. The Act extended the authority to provide benefits for miners through May 5, 2017.

On May 5, 2017, the President signed P.L. 115-31, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017, providing appropriations for the Department for fiscal year 2017.

Division G, the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, included the following specific provisions and allowances:

- **Outer Continental Shelf Inspection Fees** – The Act continued the provision allowing the Secretary to collect an annual inspection fee for OCS oil and gas development activity. Collections from inspection fees were \$42.8 million in 2017.
- **OCS Rental Receipts** – The Act continued authority for BOEM and BSEE to utilize changes in certain rental receipts from offshore oil and gas development and cost recovery fees to offset the costs of bureau programs. Collections from rental receipts and cost recoveries totaled \$51.9 million for BOEM and \$33.4 million for BSEE.
- **Bureau of Land Management APD Processing** – The Act included \$26.0 million for BLM for the processing of APDs to be offset by collections from APD fees.
- **Rescissions** – The Act included the following rescissions of prior year unobligated balances:
 - ◊ BSEE Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement – \$25.0 million
 - ◊ Indian Affairs Operation of Indian Programs – \$3.4 million
- **Republic of Palau** – The Act extended the authorization for certain payments to the Republic of Palau for fiscal year 2017. The provision provided funding for Palau in the Compact of Free Association at the same level, \$13.1 million, as was provided in 2009, the last year of the Compact with Palau.

EXPLANATORY NOTES (*continued*)

- **Heritage Areas** – The Act increased the funding cap for the Blue Ridge National Heritage Area and the Erie Canalway National Heritage Corridor.
- **Experienced Services Program** – The Act authorized the Department to enter into grants and cooperative agreements with private nonprofit organizations designated by the Secretary of Labor under Title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965.
- **Continuous Operations** – The Act requires Interior to modify the continuous operations rule to extend the operations of offshore oil, gas, or sulphur leases requirement from 180 days to one year.
- **Bureau of Land Management Foundation** – The Act authorized the establishment of a Bureau of Land Management Foundation.

Other legislation and transfers impacting Interior budget authority for 2017 include:

- The OSMRE collected \$10,000 in civil penalties in the Regulation and Technology account in 2017.
- The Office of Wildland Fire transferred \$50.0 million in FLAME Wildfire Suppression funding to the U.S. Forest Service for emergency fire suppression activities.
- The National Park Service, Operation of the National Park System account received a transfer of \$102,000 from the Executive Office of the President for drug trafficking deterrent actions.
- The Office of Inspector General received transfers of \$200,000 from the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation and \$200,000 from the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation, Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund.
- The National Park Service transferred \$659,950 in prior year unobligated balances from Interagency Recreation Pass sales to BLM (\$116,000), Reclamation (\$81,150), FWS (\$95,500), U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (\$124,200), and U.S. Forest Service (\$243,100).
- The Fish and Wildlife Service received \$23.2 million in prior year unobligated balances from the Department of State.
- The Office of the Secretary received a transfer of \$1.0 million in prior year unobligated balances from the U.S. Agency for International Development for international activities.
- The Office of Wildland Fire transferred \$55.0 million in prior year unobligated balances from the FLAME Wildfire Suppression Fund to Wildland Fire Management for suppression activities.
- The Bureau of Reclamation Colorado River Dam Fund, Boulder Canyon Project completed a capital transfer to the General Fund of \$1.7 million.

The National Park Service Centennial Act (P.L. 114-289) was signed into law on December 16, 2016. The Act provides the following:

- Increases the cost for age discounted passes to \$80 and uses the amounts from sales as follows:
 - ◊ Deposits \$10.0 million as offsetting collections with the National Park Foundation for an Endowment to be invested and used for projects that further the mission of the National Park Service.
 - ◊ Deposits amounts in excess of \$10.0 million as offsetting collections in the Centennial Challenge Fund for projects and programs to further the mission and to enhance visitor experiences at parks.

EXPLANATORY NOTES (*continued*)

- Increases the authorization for appropriations for the Volunteers in Parks program from \$7.0 million to \$9.0 million.
- Authorizes \$5.0 million in 2017-2023 for the National Park Foundation to match contributions made to the Foundation.
- Extends through 2023 the authority to deposit \$150.0 million annually from offshore oil and gas receipts into the Historic Preservation Fund.

The Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (P.L. 114-322) was signed on December 16, 2016, authorizing Indian dam safety projects, irrigation rehabilitation, and settlements.

- **Indian Dam Safety** – Establishes a High Hazard Fund, authorized at \$22.8 million, and a Low Hazard Fund, authorized at \$10.0 million, subject to appropriations, to be invested to accrue interest.
- **Indian Irrigation Rehabilitation** – Establishes an Indian Irrigation Fund, authorized at \$35.0 million, subject to appropriations, to be invested to accrue interest.
- **Indian Settlements**
 - ◊ **Pechanga Water Rights Settlement** – Establishes a Pechanga Settlement Fund with \$38.5 million to be managed, invested, and distributed for water infrastructure, delivery, and quality, subject to appropriations.
 - ◊ **Blackfeet Water Rights Settlement**
 - Establishes a Blackfeet Settlement Trust Fund with \$175.5 million, indexed according to CPI changes since April, 2010 to be used for administration and energy; operations, maintenance, and repair; water, storage, and development; and the St. Mary water right. Funding is subject to appropriation.
 - Establishes a Blackfeet Settlement Implementation Fund with \$246.5 million in a non-trust, interest bearing fund to be used for maintenance, improvement and repair, deferred maintenance, and St. Mary/Milk River water management. Funding is subject to appropriation.

2018 ESTIMATES

Continuing Resolution – At the time the 2019 President’s budget was prepared, Congressional action on full year appropriations for 2018 had not been enacted and the Department was operating under a continuing resolution. On September 8, 2017, the President signed the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018 and Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Requirements Act, 2017 (P.L. 115-56), providing continuing appropriations through December 8, 2017. The Act included the following provisions for the Department:

- **Across-the-Board Reduction** – Included a 0.6791 percent across-the-board reduction for activities funded in the continuing resolution.
- **Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Authority** – Extended authority for the Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act program through the period of the CR.
- **NPS Operation of the National Park System** – Reduced the annual funding rate for the NPS Operation of the National Park System account by \$4.2 million, reflecting one-time funding in 2017 for the Presidential Inauguration.
- **Recreation Fee Authority** – Amended the Federal Recreation Enhancement Act to extend the authority through September 30, 2019.

EXPLANATORY NOTES (*continued*)

On December 8, 2017, the President signed the Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018 (P.L. 115-90), providing continuing appropriations through December 22, 2017. On December 22, 2017, the President signed the Further Additional Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018, providing continuing appropriations through January 19, 2018. On January 22, 2018, the President signed the Extension of Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018 (P.L. 115-120), providing continuing appropriations through February 8, 2018.

The Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Requirements Act, 2017 (P.L. 115-72) was signed by the President on October 26, 2017. The Act provided \$50.0 million to the Wildland Fire Management account to repay funding transferred to the Forest Service in 2017 for emergency fire suppression activities. The Act also modified funding provided in the continuing resolution (P.L. 115-31) to eliminate funding provided for the FLAME Wildfire Suppression Fund under the CR.

The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (P.L. 115-97) was signed by the President on December 22, 2017. The Act included two provisions impacting the Department:

- Authorized the Secretary to offer lease sales in the 1002 Area of the North Slope of Alaska. Requires two lease sales within 10 years and requires revenue to be shared with 50 percent to the State and 50 percent to the Treasury.
- Increases the cap on deposits for payments to eligible States and the Land and Water Conservation Fund under the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act from \$500.0 million to \$650.0 million for 2020 and 2021.

MAINTAINING AMERICA'S HERITAGE ^{1/}

(in thousands of dollars)

Bureau/Account/Program	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Request	Change
MAINTENANCE				
Bureau of Land Management				
Management of Land and Resources	68,326	67,862	58,499	-9,363
Oregon and California Grant Lands	9,628	9,563	6,118	-3,445
Recreation Fee Program.....	6,816	7,050	7,300	+250
Subtotal, Bureau of Land Management	84,770	84,475	71,917	-12,558
U.S. Geological Survey				
Surveys, Investigations, and Research	37,762	33,092	37,312	+4,220
Fish and Wildlife Service				
Resource Management.....	166,534	165,402	159,111	-6,291
Recreation Fee Program.....	1,998	1,977	2,186	+209
Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Service	168,532	167,379	161,297	-6,082
National Park Service				
Operation of the National Park System	454,018	454,018	371,054	-82,964
Recreation Fee Program.....	134,243	177,839	192,815	+14,976
Subtotal, National Park Service.....	588,261	631,857	563,869	-67,988
Indian Affairs				
Operation of Indian Programs.....	168,705	167,559	152,711	-14,848
Department-wide Programs				
Wildland Fire Management	8,427	8,370	0	-8,370
SUBTOTAL, MAINTENANCE	1,056,457	1,092,732	987,106	-105,626
CONSTRUCTION ^{2/}				
Bureau of Land Management.....	0	0	-5,465	-5,465
Fish and Wildlife Service.....	18,615	18,489	13,746	-4,743
National Park Service	209,353	207,931	241,333	+33,402
Indian Affairs	192,017	190,713	111,921	-78,792
SUBTOTAL, CONSTRUCTION.....	419,985	417,133	361,535	-55,598
Total, Department of the Interior	1,476,442	1,509,865	1,348,641	-161,224
TOTALS BY BUREAU				
Bureau of Land Management.....	84,770	84,475	66,452	-18,023
U.S. Geological Survey	37,762	33,092	37,312	+4,220
Fish and Wildlife Service.....	187,147	185,868	175,043	-10,825
National Park Service	797,614	839,788	805,202	-34,586
Indian Affairs	360,722	358,272	264,632	-93,640
Department-wide Programs, Wildland Fire.....	8,427	8,370	0	-8,370
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.....	1,476,442	1,509,865	1,348,641	-161,224

MAINTAINING AMERICA'S HERITAGE

^{1/} Table excludes Department of Transportation funding.

^{2/} The 2019 request is a net total of \$361.5 million comprised of \$390.4 million in new budget authority offset by a \$28.9 million cancellation of prior year balances as follows:

BLM – Total of \$5.5 million cancellation of prior year balances.

FWS – Net total of \$13.7 million: \$15.7 million of new budget authority offset by a \$2.0 million cancellation of prior year balances.

NPS – Total of \$241.3 million of new budget authority.

BIA – Net total of \$111.9 million: \$133.3 million of new budget authority offset by a \$21.4 million cancellation of prior year balances.

CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES

(in thousands of dollars)

Bureau/State/Project	Estimated Cost	Through 2018	2019 Estimate
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE			
Alaska			
Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge			
Rehabilitate Tiglax ocean vessel.	4,910	2,235	2,675
Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge			
Demolish abandoned buildings, phase I.	10,400	0	400
Arizona			
Alchesay National Fish Hatchery			
Design effluent treatment system.	912	0	150
Illinois			
Crab Orchard National Wildlife Refuge			
Repair concrete at three dams, phase IV.	2,300	1,300	1,000
Michigan			
Pendills Creek National Fish Hatchery			
Replace water supply pipeline.	700	0	700
Sullivan Creek National Fish Hatchery			
Demolish residence.	60	0	60
New Mexico			
Valle de Oro National Wildlife Refuge			
Construct refuge habitat management facilities and public waterways, phase III.	9,221	6,521	1,000
Pacific Islands			
Midway Atoll National Wildlife Refuge			
Remove debris and hazardous waste, phase I.	8,000	0	800
Texas			
San Marcos Aquatic Resource Center			
Install water reuse system.	1,608	0	1,608
Multiple States			
Evaluations of newly acquired dams, phase III.	1,250	500	250
Perform seismic safety inspections.	1,275	1,075	200
Radio tower safety investigations, phase II.	1,250	250	250

CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM
INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES
(in thousands of dollars)

Bureau/State/Project	Estimated Cost	Through 2018	2019 Estimate
Servicewide			
Dam and Bridge Seismic Safety			
Dam Safety and Security			695
Bridge Safety Program Inspections			462
Seismic Safety			75
Subtotal, Dam and Bridge Seismic Safety			1,232
Nationwide Engineering Services			
Core Engineering Services			4,734
Environmental Compliance Management			624
Waste Prevention and Recycling			63
Subtotal, Nationwide Engineering Services			5,421
Subtotal, Servicewide			6,653
TOTAL, FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE ^{1/}			15,746
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE			
Alaska			
Denali National Park and Preserve			
Replace roof at the Eielson Visitor Center.	3,691	753	2,938
Arizona			
Grand Canyon National Park			
Improve potable water supply to inner canyon and South Rim.	76,167	1,737	14,310
California			
Yosemite National Park			
Rehabilitate Wawona wastewater treatment plant.	24,479	2,901	21,578
District of Columbia			
Rock Creek Park			
Repair degrading concrete at Meridian Hill Park.	6,089	903	5,186
Iowa			
Herbert Hoover National Historic Site			
Restore and stabilize Hoover Creek for flood mitigation.	9,544	1,326	8,218

CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM
INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES
(in thousands of dollars)

Bureau/State/Project	Estimated Cost	Through 2018	2019 Estimate
Kentucky			
Mammoth Cave National Park Reconstruct unsafe cave trail.	15,200	1,306	13,894
New York			
Castle Clinton National Monument Restore historic walls at Castle Clinton.	6,844	848	5,996
Gateway National Recreation Area Rehabilitate sanitary sewer system at Fort Tilden.	3,712	452	3,260
Statue of Liberty National Monument and Ellis Island Stabilize Ellis Island seawall, phase III(A).	77,189	12,394	12,873
North Carolina			
Great Smoky Mountains National Park Fund North Shore Road settlement.	52,000	16,800	20,000
Ohio			
Charles Young Buffalo Soldiers National Monument Rehabilitate Charles Young house.	6,716	755	5,961
Oregon			
Oregon Caves National Monument Correct life safety and critical deficiencies at Oregon Caves Chateau, phase I.	24,302	1,304	13,679
Texas			
Big Bend National Park Upgrade Panther Junction wastewater plant.	3,392	448	2,944
U.S. Virgin Islands			
Christiansted National Historic Site Replace wharf bulkhead.	5,045	660	4,385
Virginia			
Shenandoah National Park Upgrade and replace community water systems.	4,896	1,107	3,789
Washington			
Fort Vancouver National Historic Site Rehabilitate historic main parade ground barracks.	10,903	903	10,000

CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM
INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES
(in thousands of dollars)

Bureau/State/Project	Estimated Cost	Through 2018	2019 Estimate
Multiple States			
Abandoned Mineral Lands			4,000
Demolition and Disposal			4,000
Servicewide			
Special Programs			
Emergency / Unscheduled			3,829
Housing Improvement Program			2,187
Dam Safety			1,240
Equipment Replacement			8,408
Subtotal, Special Programs			15,664
Construction Planning			17,453
Construction Program Management and Operations			41,000
Management Planning			10,205
Subtotal, Servicewide			84,322
TOTAL, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE			241,333
INDIAN AFFAIRS			
<i>Education Construction</i>			
Employee Housing Repair			
Repair critical life safety related deficiencies in employee housing.			
Multiple States			
Multiple Facilities			4,060
Demolition			1,000
Facilities Improvement and Repair			
Repair critical life and safety deficiencies, address deferred maintenance, and replace BIE-funded education deferred maintenance, and replace BIE-funded education facilities in poor condition.			

CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM
INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES
(in thousands of dollars)

Bureau/State/Project	Estimated Cost	Through 2018	2019 Estimate
Multiple States			
Advance Planning and Design			1,000
Major Improvement and Repair			17,366
Minor Improvement and Repair			24,352
Program Management			5,291
Support Programs			19,782
<i>Subtotal, Education Construction</i>			72,851
Public Safety and Justice			
Facilities Improvement and Repair			
Address detention facilities improvement and repair needs, with emphasis on critical health and safety items.			
Multiple States			
Minor Improvement and Repair			1,743
Condition Assessments			437
Emergency Repair			370
Environmental Projects			547
Portable Law Enforcement/Detention Buildings			961
Employee Housing			
Construct and repair employee housing.			3,092
Montana			
Northern Cheyenne Juvenile Detention Phase II			
Nevada			
Eastern Nevada Owyhee Phase II			
Fire Protection and Safety Coordination			
Procure fire trucks and equipment and install fire sprinklers and fire and smoke alarms in dormitories, detention centers, and other buildings.			
Multiple States			
Fire Safety Coordination			166
Fire Protection			3,105
<i>Subtotal, Public Safety and Justice Construction</i>			10,421

CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM
INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES
(in thousands of dollars)

Bureau/State/Project	Estimated Cost	Through 2018	2019 Estimate
<i>Resources Management Construction</i>			
Irrigation Project Construction			
New Mexico			
Navajo Indian Irrigation Project			3,224
Multiple States			
Irrigation Projects - Rehabilitation			3,319
Engineering and Supervision			1,971
Survey and Design			590
Federal Power Compliance			641
Safety of Dams			
Rehabilitation of high hazard dams.			17,375
Montana			
Crow Dam			
Kicking Horse Dam			
South Dakota			
Ghost Hawk Dam			
Parmelee Dam			
Utah			
Bottle Hollow Dam			
Washington			
Owhi Dam			
Wisconsin			
Neopit Dam			
Multiple States			
Expedited Issues			1,020
Issues Evaluations			680
Security			210
Emergency Management Systems			2,000
Safety of Dams Inspection and Evaluations			2,000
Program Coordination			3,080
Dam Maintenance			1,916
<i>Subtotal, Resources Management Construction</i>			<hr/> 38,026

CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM
INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES
(in thousands of dollars)

Bureau/State/Project	Estimated Cost	Through 2018	2019 Estimate
<i>Other Program Construction, Improvement, and Repair</i>			
Telecommunication Improvement and Repair			
Multiple States			1,117
Facilities Quarters Improvement and Repair			
Multiple States			
Condition Assessments			62
Emergency Repairs			200
Environmental Projects			350
Minor Improvement and Repairs			2,305
Construction Program Management			
Multiple States			
Indian Affairs Facilities Management System			1,500
Program Management			6,456
<i>Subtotal, Other Program Construction, Improvement, and Repair</i>			<hr/> 11,990
TOTAL, INDIAN AFFAIRS ^{2/}			<hr/> 133,288

CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM
ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT
(in thousands of dollars)

Bureau/State/Project	Estimated Cost	Through 2018	2019 Estimate
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION ^{3/}			
Arizona			
Central Arizona Project			
Redfield Canyon fish barrier installation.	2,830	543	2,200
Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project			
242 wellfield expansion.	24,196	19,138	1,934
Colorado River Front Work and Levee System			
River mile 166 bankline stabilization.	561	9	9
Yuma Mesa conduit extension.	10,359	6,993	2,165
San Carlos Apache Tribe Water Settlement Act	138,726	3,118	1,550
Arizona/California			
Colorado River Front Work and Levee System			
Cibola Old River Channel bankline projects construction.	1,422	260	17
Colorado River wash fan control structures.	3,326	1,167	15
California			
Colorado River Front Work and Levee System			
River mile 33 design and reconstruction.	2,055	316	14
New Mexico			
Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project	1,135,086	631,418	67,400
Pojoaque Basin Regional Water System			
Aamodt litigation settlement.	226,998	98,468	8,301
Washington			
Yakima River Basin Enhancement Project			
Cle Elum fish passage construction.	107,025	26,425	5,200
Safety of Dams			
California			
Folsom Dam	332,517	318,517	4,000
TOTAL, BUREAU OF RECLAMATION			92,805
CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT COMPLETION ACT			
Utah			
Central Utah Project	857,477	557,120	3,427
TOTAL, CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT COMPLETION ACT			3,427

^{1/} Excludes a \$2.0 million cancellation of prior year balances.

^{2/} Excludes a \$21.4 million cancellation of prior year balances.

^{3/} Excludes major extraordinary maintenance activities, as those are not considered construction.

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

(in thousands of dollars)

Program/Bureau/Activity	2017 Actual	2018 CR	2019 Total	Change
FEDERAL LAND ACQUISITION				
Department of the Interior				
Bureau of Land Management	31,416	31,203	-6,608	-37,811
Fish and Wildlife Service	59,995	59,588	6,953	-52,635
National Park Service	52,023	51,670	-1,212	-52,882
Appraisal and Valuation Services Office ^{1/}	11,000	10,925	9,000	-1,925
Subtotal, Department of the Interior ^{2/}	154,434	153,386	8,133	-145,253
Department of Agriculture				
U.S. Forest Service ^{3/}	54,415	54,045	-17,000	-71,045
TOTAL, FEDERAL LAND ACQUISITION	208,849	207,431	-8,867	-216,298
OTHER CONSERVATION GRANTS				
Department of the Interior				
Fish and Wildlife Service				
Cooperative Endangered Species				
Conservation Fund ^{4/}	30,800	30,590	0	-30,590
National Park Service				
State Assistance Grants	110,006	109,259	0	-109,259
Subtotal, Department of the Interior	140,806	139,849	0	-139,849
Department of Agriculture				
U.S. Forest Service				
Forest Legacy ^{5/}	50,345	49,922	-4,000	-53,922
TOTAL, OTHER CONSERVATION GRANTS	191,151	189,771	-4,000	-193,771
TOTAL, DISCRETIONARY LAND AND WATER				
CONSERVATION FUND	400,000	397,202	-12,867	-410,069
TOTAL, DISCRETIONARY DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR	295,240	293,235	8,133	-285,102
TOTAL, DISCRETIONARY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	104,760	103,967	-21,000	-124,967
PERMANENT NPS STATE ASSISTANCE GRANTS ^{6/}	319	62,562	89,338	+26,776
TOTAL, INTERIOR DISCRETIONARY AND PERMANENT LWCF	295,559	355,797	97,471	-258,326

^{1/} This table includes only the portion of Appraisal and Valuation Services Office funding from the LWCF. In 2019, an additional \$9.8 million is requested from General Treasury funds for Indian Appraisal activities.

^{2/} The 2019 request is a net total of \$8.1 million comprised of \$33.1 million in new budget authority offset by a \$25.0 million cancellation of prior year balances as follows:

BLM – Net total of -\$6.6 million: \$3.4 million in new budget authority offset by a \$10.0 million cancellation of balances.

FWS – Net total of \$7.0 million: \$12.0 million of new budget authority offset by a \$5.0 million cancellation of balances.

NPS – Net total of -\$1.2 million: \$8.8 million in new budget authority offset by a \$10.0 million cancellation of balances.

^{3/} The 2019 USFS request for Land Acquisition is a net total of -\$17.0 million comprised of no new budget authority and a \$17.0 million cancellation of prior year balances.

^{4/} In 2017, an additional \$22.7 million was provided for CESCf from the CESCf Treasury Fund for a total of \$53.5 million. The 2018 CR total for CESCf includes an additional \$22.5 million from the CESCf Treasury Fund for a total of \$53.1 million for CESCf. No funds are requested for CESCf in 2019.

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

^{5/} The 2017 Actual and 2018 CR for Forest Legacy are net totals, with new budget authority of \$62.3 million and \$61.9 million respectively, each offset by a \$12.0 million cancellation of prior year balances. The 2019 USFS request for Forest Legacy is a net total of -\$4.0 million comprised of no new budget authority and a \$4.0 million cancellation of prior year balances.

^{6/} This permanent appropriation is from revenues generated by leasing activities on the Outer Continental Shelf, authorized by the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act for LWCF State Assistance Grants. In 2019, Interior projects GOMESA receipts of \$89.3 million will be available for these grants. The NPS is authorized to use up to three percent of GOMESA receipts to administer these grants.;

RECREATION FEE PROGRAM

(in thousands of dollars)

Bureau	2017 Actual	2018 Estimate	2019 Estimate
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT			
Unobligated Balance Brought Forward and Recoveries	23,339	26,904	28,341
Plus: Fee Revenues	+24,031	+22,837	+23,465
America the Beautiful Pass	[1,577]	[750]	[850]
Transfers	+116	0	0
Less: Funds Obligated.....	-20,582	-21,400	-22,150
Unobligated Balance.....	26,904	28,341	29,656
 Total Expenditures (outlays).....	 19,190	 27,919	 28,233
<i>Obligations by Type of Project</i>			
Asset Repair and Maintenance			
Facilities Routine and Annual Maintenance.....	5,644	5,750	5,850
Facilities Capital Improvements.....	37	50	100
Facilities Deferred Maintenance.....	1,135	1,250	1,350
Subtotal, Asset Repair and Maintenance.....	6,816	7,050	7,300
Interpretation and Visitor Services	6,201	6,450	6,500
Habitat Restoration	1,792	1,800	1,900
Law Enforcement	2,897	2,950	3,000
Direct Operation Costs - Cost of Collection	525	550	550
Fee Management Agreement and Reservation Services.....	326	350	400
Administration, Overhead, and Indirect Costs.....	2,025	2,250	2,500
Total Obligations	20,582	21,400	22,150
 FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE			
Unobligated Balance Brought Forward and Recoveries	8,227	9,329	8,345
Plus: Fee Revenues	+6,859	+5,103	+5,166
America the Beautiful Pass	[1,819]	[960]	[500]
Transfers	+96	0	0
Less: Funds Obligated.....	-5,853	-6,162	-6,410
Unobligated Balance.....	9,329	8,270	7,101
 Total Expenditures (outlays).....	 5,879	 6,000	 6,000
<i>Obligations by Type of Project</i>			
Asset Repair and Maintenance			
Facilities Routine and Annual Maintenance.....	1,143	1,087	1,152
Facilities Capital Improvements.....	755	685	814
Facilities Deferred Maintenance.....	100	205	220
Subtotal, Asset Repair and Maintenance.....	1,998	1,977	2,186
Interpretation and Visitor Services	2,028	2,150	2,100
Habitat Restoration	145	221	348
Law Enforcement	423	531	464
Direct Operation Costs - Cost of Collection	675	832	850
Fee Management Agreement and Reservation Services.....	72	72	83
Administration, Overhead, and Indirect Costs.....	512	379	379
Total Obligations	5,853	6,162	6,410

RECREATION FEE PROGRAM

(in thousands of dollars)

Bureau	2017 Actual	2018 Estimate	2019 Estimate
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE ^{1/}			
Unobligated Balance Brought Forward and Recoveries	231,964	272,337	252,197
Plus: Fee Revenues	+287,427	+284,199	+312,417
America the Beautiful Pass	[64,091]	[64,000]	[70,000]
Net Transfers ^{2/}	-660	0	0
Less: Funds Obligated.....	-246,394	-304,339	-314,315
Unobligated Balance.....	272,337	252,197	250,299
 Total Expenditures (outlays).....	 230,189	 222,000	 267,000
<i>Obligations by Type of Project</i>			
Asset Repair and Maintenance			
Facilities Routine and Annual Maintenance.....	6,467	6,500	6,500
Facilities Capital Improvements.....	20,762	20,500	20,500
Facilities Deferred Maintenance	107,014	150,839	165,815
Subtotal, Asset Repair and Maintenance.....	134,243	177,839	192,815
Interpretation and Visitor Services	43,484	45,000	45,000
Habitat Restoration	12,997	13,000	13,000
Law Enforcement	180	3,500	3,500
Direct Operation Costs - Cost of Collection	36,041	37,500	37,500
Fee Management Agreement and Reservation Services.....	7,341	7,500	7,500
Administration, Overhead, and Indirect Costs.....	12,108	20,000	15,000
Total Obligations	246,394	304,339	314,315
 BUREAU OF RECLAMATION			
Unobligated Balance Brought Forward and Recoveries	1,238	1,083	0
Plus: Fee Revenues	+483	+454	+481
Transfers	+81	0	0
Less: Funds Obligated.....	-719	-1,537	-481
Unobligated Balance.....	1,083	0	0
 Total Expenditures (outlays).....	 584	 1,960	 476
<i>Obligations by Type of Project</i>			
Visitor Services.....	719	1,537	481
Total Obligations	719	1,537	481

^{1/} This information represents accounting changes per the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act that combine Recreation Fee, National Park Pass, America the Beautiful Pass, and Deed Restricted revenues when reporting obligations and unobligated balances for the Recreation Fee program. This table does not include other programs administered under the Recreation Fee Permanent account such as the Transportation Systems Fund and the Payment of Tax Losses on Land Acquired at Grand Teton National Park.

^{2/} The 2017 transfers include \$660,000 from interagency pass funds transferred to Interior bureaus and the U.S. Forest Service.

GRANTS AND PAYMENTS

(in thousands of dollars)

Bureau/Grant or Payment	2017 Actual	2018 Estimate	2019 Estimate	Change
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT	43,103	38,720	28,479	-10,241
Payments to States and Counties from Shared Receipts including Payments from NV Land Sales.....	43,103	38,720	28,479	-10,241
OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT	354,554	473,142	380,003	-93,139
Abandoned Mine Reclamation State Grants ^{1/}	285,964	405,017	327,600	-77,417
State and Tribal Regulatory Grants.....	68,590	68,125	52,403	-15,722
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION	63,506	63,078	13,600	-49,478
Boulder Canyon Project Payments to AZ, NV	600	600	600	0
Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Program.....	34,406	34,172	3,000	-31,172
WaterSMART Grants	28,500	28,306	10,000	-18,306
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE	1,371,876	1,404,043	1,414,714	+10,671
Boating Infrastructure and Clean Vessel Act Grants.....	24,308	24,525	26,222	+1,697
Coastal Wetlands Conservation	17,022	17,173	18,362	+1,189
Coop. Endangered Species Conservation Fund	53,495	53,132	0	-53,132
Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Payments to States..	759,398	789,035	878,584	+89,549
Fish Commission and Boating Council.....	1,199	1,203	1,279	+76
Hunter Education and Safety Grant Program	7,992	8,024	8,528	+504
Multi-State Conservation Grant Program	2,997	3,009	3,198	+189
Multinational Species Conservation Fund ^{2/}	11,061	10,986	6,000	-4,986
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	7,022	6,974	5,009	-1,965
National Outreach Program	12,154	12,263	13,111	+848
National Wildlife Refuge Fund (current and permanent).....	21,052	21,132	8,528	-12,604
Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation ^{2/}	3,910	3,883	3,900	+17
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund	38,145	37,886	33,600	-4,286
Sport Fish Restoration, Apportionment to States	349,550	352,672	377,107	+24,435
State and Tribal Wildlife Grants ^{2/}	62,571	62,146	31,286	-30,860
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE	224,234	284,959	122,010	-162,949
American Battlefield Program Matching Grants				
LWCF.....	10,000	9,932	0	-9,932
Non-LWCF.....	1,198	1,190	0	-1,190
Subtotal, Am. Battlefield Prog. Matching Grants.....	11,198	11,122	0	-11,122
Challenge Cost Share	386	386	0	-386
Chesapeake Bay Gateway Grants	2,020	2,006	0	-2,006
Heritage Partnership Program	18,839	18,711	0	-18,711
Historic Preservation Fund Grants				
Indian Tribes.....	10,485	10,414	5,738	-4,676
States and Territories.....	47,925	47,600	26,934	-20,666
Competitive Grants, Under Represented Comms	500	496	0	-496
Competitive Grants, Civil Rights	13,000	12,912	0	-12,912
Historically Black Colleges and Universities.....	4,000	3,973	0	-3,973
Save America's Treasures.....	5,000	4,966	0	-4,966
Subtotal, Historic Preservation Fund Grants..	80,910	80,361	32,672	-47,689

GRANTS AND PAYMENTS

(in thousands of dollars)

Bureau/Grant or Payment	2017 Actual	2018 Estimate	2019 Estimate	Change
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE <i>(continued)</i>				
Japanese-American Confinement Site Grants.....	2,905	2,885	0	-2,885
Native American Graves Protection Act Grants.....	1,657	1,646	0	-1,646
LWCF State Conservation Grants				
Current Funds.....	106,000	105,280	0	-105,280
Permanent Funds, Oil Lease Revenues ^{2/}	319	62,562	89,338	+26,776
Subtotal, State LWCF Conservation Grants	106,319	167,842	89,338	-78,504
OFFICE OF INSULAR AFFAIRS	643,323	619,267	598,575	-20,692
American Samoa.....	22,752	22,597	21,529	-1,068
Brown Tree Snake	3,500	3,476	2,837	-639
Compact of Free Association <i>(permanent)</i>	216,570	218,809	221,929	+3,120
Compact of Free Association <i>(current)</i> ^{3/}	16,465	16,353	3,109	-13,244
Coral Reef Initiative	1,250	1,242	946	-296
Covenant Grants.....	27,720	27,720	27,720	0
Maintenance Assistance Fund	4,000	3,973	1,023	-2,950
Return Federal Taxes to Guam and Virgin Islands.....	327,811	302,000	302,000	0
General Technical Assistance.....	16,784	16,670	14,671	-1,999
Compact Impact <i>(current)</i>	3,000	2,980	0	-2,980
Empowering Insular Communities	3,471	3,447	2,811	-636
DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS	1,906,382	2,400,225	2,664,136	+263,911
Payments in Lieu of Taxes <i>(current)</i> ^{2/}	465,000	461,842	465,000	+3,158
Office of Natural Resources Revenue				
Cooperative and Delegated Audits of Oil and				
Gas Operations.....	13,220	13,036	13,036	0
Mineral Revenue Payments ^{4/}	1,423,731	1,733,783	1,918,086	+184,303
Geothermal Payments to Counties	3,474	3,575	0	-3,575
Qualified OCS Revenue Payments to				
Gulf of Mexico States.....	957	187,989	268,014	+80,025
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR	4,606,978	5,283,434	5,221,517	-61,917

^{1/} The 2017 Actual column includes current funding of \$105.0 million and the 2018 Estimate column includes current funding of \$104.3 million for economic revitalization in AML.

^{2/} Amounts shown include administrative costs.

^{3/} The 2019 estimate column for Compact of Free Association (current) excludes \$111.0 million in Department of Defense current appropriations proposed for transfer to OIA for the Palau Compact.

^{4/} Payments include Mineral Leasing Associated Payments, National Petroleum Reserve – Alaska, National Forest Fund Payments to States, Payments to States from Leases of Lands Acquired for Flood Control, Navigation and Allied Purposes, royalty payments to Oklahoma, and late interest payments. Payments in all years above are reduced by the Net Receipts Sharing requirements enacted in the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013. All years exclude payments made to coastal States and counties under Section 8(g) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act and the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006, BLM Rights of Way Payments, and Geothermal Revenue Sharing Payments to Counties under the Energy Policy Act of 2005.

INVASIVE SPECIES

(in thousands of dollars)

Bureau/Grant or Payment	2017 Actual	2018 Estimate	2019 Estimate	Change
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT				
Prevention	1,230	1,230	1,076	-154
Early Detection/Rapid Response	5,330	5,330	4,551	-779
Control and Management	6,800	6,800	6,312	-488
Restoration	1,355	1,355	1,158	-197
Education and Public Awareness	234	234	211	-23
Leadership/International Cooperation	355	355	331	-24
Subtotal, Bureau of Land Management	15,304	15,304	13,639	-1,665
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION				
Prevention	501	498	1,194	+696
Early Detection/Rapid Response	855	849	2,062	+1,213
Control and Management	2,282	2,267	3,487	+1,220
Restoration	169	168	191	+23
Research	1,738	1,731	1,991	+260
Education and Public Awareness	328	326	896	+570
Leadership/International Cooperation	29	29	115	+86
Subtotal, Bureau of Reclamation	5,902	5,868	9,936	+4,068
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY				
Early Detection/Rapid Response	6,446	6,446	6,446	0
Research	13,382	13,264	12,898	-366
Subtotal, U.S. Geological Survey	19,828	19,710	19,344	-366
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE				
Prevention	8,800	8,741	7,861	-880
Early Detection/Rapid Response	6,147	6,082	5,466	-616
Control and Management	16,346	16,248	13,821	-2,427
Restoration	3,726	3,711	3,109	-602
Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Service	35,019	34,782	30,257	-4,525
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE				
Control and Management	20,119	20,119	17,906	-2,213
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS				
Prevention	350	350	350	0
Early Detection/Rapid Response	456	456	456	0
Control and Management	5,024	4,978	4,013	-965
Restoration	100	100	100	0
Research	840	840	840	0
Subtotal, Bureau of Indian Affairs	6,770	6,724	5,759	-965
OFFICE OF INSULAR AFFAIRS				
Prevention	660	660	660	0
Early Detection/Rapid Response	425	300	300	0
Control and Management	870	1,088	870	-218
Research	1,625	1,500	837	-663
Leadership/International Cooperation	170	170	170	0
Subtotal, Office of Insular Affairs	3,750	3,718	2,837	-881

INVASIVE SPECIES
(in thousands of dollars)

Bureau/Grant or Payment	2017 Actual	2018 Estimate	2019 Estimate	Change
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY				
National Invasive Species Council	1,202	1,202	1,202	0
Invasive Species Coordinator	218	218	218	0
Subtotal, Office of the Secretary	1,420	1,420	1,420	0
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.....	108,112	107,645	101,098	-6,547
SUMMARY BY CATEGORY				
Prevention	11,541	11,479	11,141	-338
Early Detection/Rapid Response	19,659	19,463	19,281	-182
Control and Management	51,441	51,500	46,409	-5,091
Restoration	5,350	5,334	4,558	-776
Research	17,585	17,335	16,566	-769
Education and Public Awareness.....	562	560	1,107	+547
Leadership/International Cooperation	554	554	616	+62
Administration	1,420	1,420	1,420	0
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.....	108,112	107,645	101,098	-6,547

RECEIPTS BY SOURCE CATEGORY

(in thousands of dollars)

Source Category	2017 Actual	2018 Estimate	2019 Estimate	Change
OFFSETTING RECEIPTS				
Onshore Energy Mineral Leasing				
Rents and Bonuses				
Oil and Gas.....	206,620	219,713	230,879	+11,166
Coal	108,228	112,979	118,663	+5,684
Geothermal.....	1,462	1,329	1,377	+48
All Other	116	104	109	+5
Royalties				
Oil and Gas.....	1,960,468	2,396,393	2,468,971	+72,578
Coal	603,117	728,860	751,324	+22,464
Geothermal.....	16,907	15,165	15,598	+433
All Other	73,974	89,267	92,024	+2,757
Adjustments ^{1/}	37,956	0	0	0
Subtotal, Onshore Energy Mineral Leasing	3,008,848	3,563,810	3,678,945	+115,135
Noncompetitive Filing Fees.....	74	75	75	0
Grazing Fees	20,658	20,138	20,138	0
Timber Fees.....	46,935	46,861	40,614	-6,247
Recreation Entrance / Use Fees	346,681	337,653	365,808	+28,155
Park Concession Special Accounts and Other Fees	190,134	199,090	198,314	-776
Rent of Land and Structures.....	138,853	132,705	134,972	+2,267
Sale of Land, Water, Power, Helium, Buildings, etc.....	352,125	289,564	234,239	-55,325
Offsetting Earnings on Investments.....	65,179	81,664	107,065	+25,401
All Other Offsetting Receipts	630,556	547,514	578,292	+30,778
Subtotal, Offsetting Receipts	4,800,043	5,219,074	5,358,462	+139,388
UNDISTRIBUTED PROPRIETARY RECEIPTS				
OCS Mineral Leasing				
Rents and Bonuses.....	395,371	463,706	453,846	-9,860
Royalties.....	2,709,813	3,637,897	3,670,799	+32,902
Subtotal, OCS Mineral Leasing Receipts	3,105,184	4,101,603	4,124,645	+23,042
Escrow Payout Interest	25,500	20,412	31,993	+11,581
Subtotal, Undistributed Proprietary Receipts.....	3,130,684	4,122,015	4,156,638	+34,623
NON-OFFSETTING GOVERNMENTAL RECEIPTS				
Mined Land Reclamation Fees.....	159,373	164,879	172,261	+7,382
All Other Non-offsetting Receipts.....	1,484,078	1,282,500	1,537,700	+255,200
Subtotal, Non-Offsetting Governmental Receipts.....	1,643,451	1,447,379	1,709,961	+262,582
UNDISTRIBUTED INTERFUND RECEIPTS				
Non-offsetting Earnings on Investments.....	5,232	10,500	11,500	+1,000
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.....	9,579,410	10,798,968	11,236,561	+437,593

^{1/} Adjustments consist of lease level transactions, ongoing adjustments, and settlements relating to oil and gas, coal, and geothermal activities which occur throughout the year. The 2018 and 2019 estimates do not include projected adjustments and settlements.

MINERAL REVENUE PAYMENTS TO STATES ^{1/}

(in thousands of dollars)

State	2017 Actual	2018 Estimate	2019 Estimate
Alabama.....	383	466	516
Alaska	11,184	13,620	15,067
Arizona	10	12	14
Arkansas.....	1,151	1,402	1,551
California.....	33,592	40,908	45,257
Colorado.....	92,039	112,084	123,998
Florida.....	594	723	800
Idaho	5,123	6,239	6,902
Illinois	55	67	74
Indiana.....	5	6	7
Kansas.....	561	684	756
Kentucky	186	226	250
Louisiana.....	1,011	1,231	1,362
Michigan.....	78	95	105
Minnesota.....	12	14	16
Mississippi.....	706	860	951
Missouri.....	2,020	2,460	2,722
Montana.....	24,034	29,268	32,379
Nebraska.....	8	10	11
Nevada.....	3,905	4,755	5,260
New Mexico	455,085	554,194	613,105
North Dakota	39,923	48,617	53,785
Ohio.....	1,600	1,949	2,156
Oklahoma.....	2,625	3,187	3,527
Oregon	46	56	61
Pennsylvania.....	24	29	32
South Carolina.....	1	1	1
South Dakota	396	483	534
Texas.....	4,726	5,755	6,367
Utah.....	73,496	89,502	99,017
Virginia	28	34	38
Washington	5	6	7
West Virginia.....	108	132	146
Wyoming.....	669,010	814,708	901,312
TOTAL	1,423,731	1,733,783	1,918,086

^{1/} Payments include Mineral Leasing Associated Payments, National Petroleum Reserve – Alaska, National Forest Fund Payments to States, Payments to States from Leases of Lands Acquired for Flood Control, Navigation and Allied Purposes, royalty payments to Oklahoma, and late interest payments. Payments in all years above are reduced by the Net Receipts Sharing requirements enacted in the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013. Amounts in all years reflect payments after sequestration adjustments required by the Budget Control Act of 2011. All years exclude payments made to coastal States and counties under Section 8(g) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act and the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006, BLM Rights of Way Payments, and Geothermal Revenue Sharing Payments to Counties under the Energy Policy Act of 2005.

STAFFING ^{1/}

(Full Time Equivalent Staff Years)

Bureau/Office	2017 Usage	2018 Estimated Usage	2019 Estimated Usage	Change
Bureau of Land Management.....	9,648	9,427	8,905	-522
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	580	580	582	+2
Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement.....	869	881	881	0
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	431	434	381	-53
Bureau of Reclamation	5,266	5,280	5,280	0
U.S. Geological Survey	8,044	8,044	6,835	-1,209
Fish and Wildlife Service.....	8,809	8,578	8,019	-559
National Park Service	19,668	19,520	17,685	-1,835
Bureau of Indian Affairs.....	7,214	7,203	6,873	-330
Departmental Offices				
Office of the Secretary ^{2/}	1,363	1,383	767	-616
Central Utah Project.....	4	4	4	0
Office of Insular Affairs	33	36	36	0
Office of the Solicitor	419	416	400	-16
Office of Inspector General	261	253	261	+8
Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians	614	591	506	-85
Department-wide Programs				
Payments in Lieu of Taxes.....	2	2	2	0
Office of Natural Resources Revenue ^{2/}	0	0	625	+625
Central Hazardous Materials Fund	5	5	4	-1
Wildland Fire Management	25	25	25	0
Natural Resource Damage Assessment	15	16	11	-5
Working Capital Fund and Franchise Fund	1,548	1,536	1,535	-1
National Indian Gaming Commission.....	113	129	132	+3
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.....	64,931	64,343	59,749	-4,594
Utah Mitigation Commission.....	9	10	10	0
COMBINED TOTAL	64,940	64,353	59,759	-4,594

^{1/} All FTE numbers include allocated, permanent, and reimbursable FTE.^{2/} The budget proposes to transfer ONRR to a new ONRR appropriation within Department-wide programs.

